

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## OBSERVING THE HISTORIC PALESTINIAN ELECTIONS

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, the Arab-American Institute [AAI] January 23, 1996 delegation, which I had the high honor to chair, traveled to Palestine to witness the first ever, historymaking free national elections in that country.

I was accompanied by Dr. James Zogby, president of AAI, and by former Members of Congress Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH), Toby Moffett (D-CT), and by Ruth Joseph, mayor and State representative of Waterville, ME, Thomas Lazieh, former mayor Central Falls, RI, Teresa Isaac, vice mayor, Lexington, KY.

Also present during the observation were Kenneth Handel, partner at Arnold and Porter law firm of New York with previous international electoral experience, and Dr. Najat Arafat Khelil, co-coordinator of the Palestinian Jewish Women's Dialogue Group.

The delegation was coordinated by Zogby and Washington businessman Hani Masri with assistance from Hady Amr, a political consultant with electoral monitoring experience in South Africa. My special thanks and that of the delegation goes to Jim Zogby for making it possible, and to Hani Masri for all of his unstinting support that helped lead to this historic occasion and who shared his electoral monitoring skills with us during this important observance.

Thanks goes also to Mr. Said Hamad, deputy director of the PLO office in Washington who did an excellent job of coordinating events on the ground in Palestine and smoothing our way there.

We witnessed a professional, politically progressive, patriotic, and proud Palestine people parade to the polls for their historic first national elections.

An excitement and enthusiasm permeated the air and ran in the veins of a people tasting and thirsting for freedom.

Nothing can detract from the success of a people determined to regain control of their destiny—over their dreams and aspirations for their children.

We witnessed Palestinians traveling to the polls via cars, trucks, buses, tractors, donkeys, horses, carts, hobbling on canes, and once arriving having to wait hours in long lines due to huge voter turnouts. But to many who have waited a lifetime to vote freely—a couple more hours' wait was very little.

The International Community of Observers and former President Carter were encouraged and impressed and gave the Palestinians very high marks.

The bottom line—these elections were free; these elections were fair. They were conducted in a highly professional manner.

The President-elect, Yasir Arafat and his elected leadership team, many of whom were

elected not as Arafat candidates but as independents, deserve our praise and congratulations. Tremendous duties have been bestowed by the people and they now embark upon a new journey as the freely elected representatives of Palestine.

Our presence demonstrated clearly to the Palestinians that America and the world are strongly with them in their quest for democratic development and in their quest to quash disruption by extremists from all sides.

The Israeli Government and Prime Minister Peres deserve commendation for their support as well as of this electoral process and, with a few exceptions, allowed Palestinians to conduct themselves freely.

From revolutionary to Ra'ees—Arabic for President—many in our delegation, like Representative Mary Rose Oakar and Toby Moffett, and Jim Zogby, have personally stood by President Arafat for a portion of his long, long, long journey to this point in history.

From the bowels of Beirut in 1980 and 1982 to the palace of the President in Gaza last Friday, where the lights flickered from lack of sufficient power, we have conversed with, we have pleaded with, we have sought dialog, we have agonized with and we now celebrate a new-era President Arafat and the Palestinian people. He fully recognizes that with new legitimacy from the people comes new responsibilities.

Israel Prime Minister Peres will now allow all PNC members to meet in Palestine so as to conduct the people's business and properly amend the PNC charters per the Oslo accords.

As both men enter final status negotiations this coming May 4, may they enter with a greater strength within themselves and greater faith in each other, and a greater resolve to enhance and spread his peace of the brave among their people and among all mankind—two states, two peoples living side by side in peace—Israel and Palestine forever.

## STATE OF THE UNION

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, last night President Clinton delivered a good speech. Our hope is that he follows his words with his deeds. President Clinton acknowledged in his address last night the need to pay special attention to our problems with illegal immigration.

However, President Clinton forgot to mention to the American people that he vetoed a bill which would have provided Californians \$1.6 billion in reimbursement funds over the next 5 years for the costs of providing health care to illegal immigrants. He also vetoed the 1996 Commerce-State-Justice Appropriations Act, thus denying Californians more than \$300 million as reimbursement for the cost of incarcerating alien felons.

Mr. President, your actions speak louder than words; and words alone will not solve our problem. This lack of attention has a human cost. Last year at San Diego's border with Mexico, a Border Patrol agent fell to his death while chasing illegal immigrants. Last week, a man trying to evade U.S. Border Patrol agents plunged to his death, and five other men were injured when they ran off a 120-foot cliff near Otay Lakes Dam.

Words are hollow if they are not backed up with actions. Our hope in the California delegation is that President Clinton joins us with the force of his actions, as we address these difficult immigration problems.

## EXTRADITION OF INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise this afternoon to express my solid support for language contained in H.R. 1530, the National Defense Authorization Act, providing for the extradition of indicted war criminals from the United States to the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda in the Hague. This legislation provides the legal basis for the surrender of such persons and closes a technical loophole which could undermine efforts to prosecute those responsible for the commission of war crimes. Adoption of this provision should serve as an example to other countries to undertake similar action consistent with our obligations to cooperate fully with the important work of the Tribunal. To date more than 50 individuals from the former Yugoslavia have been indicted, including the Bosnian Serb leaders Radovan Karadzic and Ratko Mladic. Last November, I had an opportunity to meet with Chief Prosecutor Richard Goldstone to discuss his on-going investigations. He stressed that those responsible for war crimes must be held personally accountable, regardless of their relationship to peace negotiations.

As Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I urge my colleagues to demonstrate their firm commitment to the pursuit of justice in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda by passing this implementing legislation and ensuring that the Tribunal receives the resources it needs to accomplish the vital tasks it has been given. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the text of a letter to the President on this matter be included in the RECORD.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND CO-  
OPERATION IN EUROPE,

Washington, DC, February 8, 1995.

The PRESIDENT,  
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: As members of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, we have been following with great

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

concern all aspects of the former Yugoslavia's violent disintegration. In this regard, our Commission held a hearing on January 31, at which we received compelling testimony from the Bosnian Prime Minister, Haris Silajdzic. Although the Prime Minister raised a number of issues regarding the crisis, we would like to focus on one issue in particular: the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

After overcoming considerable barriers to its establishment and staffing, the Tribunal issued its first indictment in early November, is proceeding with investigations and is expected to bring cases to trial later this year. We understand that the Tribunal's UN budget will be under review during the second half of this month and that officials from the Tribunal have requested a \$28 million budget for the coming year to proceed with the work they have begun.

Non-governmental experts have already suggested that this figure may be too low given the costs of gathering testimony from the thousands of victims of, and witnesses to, war crimes and in light of the on-site investigations that the effective prosecution of war criminals will require. Nevertheless, it appears that securing even these funds may be an uphill battle with the UN bureaucracy.

We urge you to instruct the U.S. delegation to the United Nations to press vigorously at these upcoming budget meetings to ensure adequate funding for the Tribunal. The establishment of this body, in spite of considerable political resistance and technical complications, is a credit to strong U.S. leadership. But, without proper funding, the Tribunal will never be able to execute the historic tasks that have been set for it.

We also support an additional voluntary contribution to the Tribunal by the United States of an amount not less than the \$3 million cash contribution provided last year. Monetary, as well as personnel or other in-kind donations, enhance the ability of the United States to foster the effectiveness of the Tribunal by strengthening specific aspects of its work. In addition, this would enable the United States to play a leadership role in urging other UN member states to make similar contributions. If the United States, at this juncture, inexplicably reduces the level of financial support it has provided to the Tribunal, it might send a regrettable signal of weakening U.S. resolve to see war criminals held truly accountable.

We would also like to take this opportunity to raise the issue of implementing legislation. UN member states are already bound as a matter of international law to deliver to the Hague persons indicted by the Tribunal. But most countries—including the United States—will require the passage of implementing legislation to ensure that a national legal basis exists for doing so; without such legislation, a technical loophole would exist in most countries that would give indicted persons the legal grounds to challenge jurisdiction and avoid trial.

Convinced of the importance of this issue, a bipartisan U.S. delegation to the 1994 CSCE Parliamentary Assembly achieved agreement to review, at future meetings of the Assembly, steps that the CSCE (now OSCE) participating States have taken to ensure that they are able to comply with the orders of the Tribunal. As Members of Congress, we feel a special responsibility to ensure that the necessary implementing legislation is passed. It is possible that some countries—states likely to find themselves with war criminals in their territories—will need international prodding if they are to cooperate with the Tribunal. Passage of U.S. implementing legislation will enable our country to foster compliance by others.

We understand that the Department of Justice has been working on draft imple-

menting legislation for over a year. We urge you to communicate to the Department of Justice the high degree of urgency that you, as President, attach to the tasks of bringing war criminals to justice and of taking concrete legislative measures to that end. To follow up on the Commission's inquiry of April 1994, we would like to know when the administration anticipates presenting such legislation to Congress.

Finally, we again call for the appointment of a CSCE (OSCE) Special Rapporteur on the War Crimes, Tribunal, a Commission proposal that was endorsed at the 1994 meeting of the CSCE Parliamentary Assembly. A Special Rapporteur would be tasked with monitoring the participating States' required cooperation with the Tribunal and reporting back to the decision-making bodies of the OSCE for further action in cases of willful noncompliance.

We understand that the U.S. delegation to the 1994 CSCE (OSCE) Budapest Conference included this proposal in a package of ideas addressing the many urgent crises in the former Yugoslavia but that, regrettably, this package was not adopted. We urge the United States to pursue the adoption of this proposal as a priority matter at the on-going OSCE meetings in Vienna, where negotiations on Bosnia-related questions continue.

Mr. President, we cannot sufficiently underscore our conviction that holding war criminals accountable for the heinous crimes they have committed in this conflict will be an essential element for any long-term resolution of this tragedy. To this end, we look forward to hearing from you on these matters.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH,  
*Chairman.*

ALFONSE D'AMATO,  
*Co-Chairman.*

STENY H. HOYER,  
*Member of Congress.*

#### GREATER SAINT PAUL AFRICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH CENTEN- NIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform my colleagues of an important benchmark for a religious lighthouse in the Metropolitan Dade County community. April 14, 1996 will mark Greater Saint Paul African Episcopal Church's centennial anniversary. It is with great pleasure that I recognize and thank the congregation for their vision and years of continual service to the Miami community.

I urge Members to read the church history I am inserting into the RECORD.

GREATER SAINT PAUL AFRICAN EPISCOPAL  
CHURCH

(By Mrs. Esther M. Armbrister)

During the 1880's the first Negro settlers arrived in small numbers from the Bahama Islands by way of Key West, Florida. Between 1885 and 1889 Negroes from West and North Florida began to migrate to Coconut Grove, which was called at the time the last frontier to be settled. One of those settlers was the late Jeremiah A. Butler, who was to be the minister founder and organizer of the first African Methodist Episcopal Church in Dade County, Saint Paul AME Church.

The late Rev. Samuel Sampson was the founder of the first church for "colored peo-

ple" in Coconut Grove, St. Agnes Baptist Church. At that time blacks and whites worshipped together at Union Chapel. As one elderly pioneer related the story, the "colored folks" were not use to the type of quiet service being held, and whites could not understand the blacks' reactions of shouting, clapping of hands and the stumping/stamping of feet. After a gift of property on Thomas Avenue from Count Jean Hodonville, a young French man, to Rev. Sampson and the black pioneers, St. Agnes was built in 1895, and thus, henceforth, was the beginning.

In the early part of 1896 Rev. Butler and twelve members withdrew from the newly organized St. Agnes, and founded and organized Saint Paul AME Church on Evangelist Street. Evangelist Street was purchased, and on November 21, 1896 when it was recorded. A small church was built at that time to accommodate a small membership. Trustee whose names appeared on the abstract title were J.H. Butler, J.P. Brookins, Walter Burrows. In 1897 the names of Murray Burrows, J.W. Gibson, Williams Counts, Theodore Blackshear, D.C. Williams and Hiram McLeod were added. At that time the population of Coconut Grove was less than 300.

By the year 1900 it was decided there were enough "colored" children to warrant a school, and henceforth the first school in Dade County was held at the St. Paul AME Church. The school, with only twelve children, was taught by the late Dr. John Davis.

In the year 1902 the first choir, the Mozart Choir, was organized with the late J.P. Brookins as president and choir director. Since the membership was so small the larger children were placed in the choir to replace the adults when death or some other reasons occurred. In 1910 the first cornerstone was laid by the pastor at that time, the late Reverend Thomas Henry. Two more men were added to the Steward Board, which had been organized earlier, consisting of the men of the church. Men also comprised the trustee board and the ushers.

In 1914 the late Mrs. Agnes Armbrister organized Armbrister's Quartet, which was comprised of her four oldest children. She also organized other singing groups.

In 1915 the first Stewardess Board was organized with the late Mesdames Aramintha W. Roberts, Mary Sands, Agnes Armbrister, McCleod, Elsa Gibson and Estella Counts as members. Their first project was to purchase individual communion glasses. Communion bread was made by the late Mrs. Sands and Mrs. McCleod.

In 1915 the parsonage was built. Property was purchased at 3352 Charles Avenue, and the house which presently stands was used.

In early 1920's people were still migrating from other parts of Florida, Georgia and Alabama.

During the 1926 hurricane quite a bit of damage was done to the church. A steeple was completely damaged. In the same year an organ was purchased.

In 1932 under the administration of the late Rev. M.P. Chappelle a new church was built to facilitate a growing membership. Bro. A.G. Lattimore gave the first \$200 toward the purchase of the property on the present site. The church was built with all of the membership working as one to accomplish their dream.

Wood and other materials were salvaged from the church on the hill, and used in the construction of the new church. The salvaged materials were guarded by Mrs. Aramintha W. Roberts and her children.

In 1932 Rev. Chappelle organized the Supreme Usher's Board (#2 Usher Board). The White Rose Usher Board (#1 Usher Board) had been organized between 1918 and 1920. Rev. Chappelle also organized the Gospel Choir (Choir #2).

In 1943 the existing parsonage was built under the pastorate of the late Rev. F.A. Roundtree.

In 1945 the late Rev. R.A. Jackson, the pastor, organized the first Women's Day below the Mason Dixie Line, which was held in the present church. The last Mrs. Myrtle McCleod Davis served as Chairperson.

In 1947 Rev. I.D. Hinson, pastor at that time, started construction of the Educational Building, now known as the Annex. Improvements were made by Rev. R.E. Lamb and the late Rev. J.A. Roberts, and it was completed by the Rev. T.C. Kelley. Rev. Kelley also organized the Male Chorus, the Busy Bee Club and the Willing Workers.

The previous mortgage had been burned by the late Rev. A.F. Little.

Under the pastorate of the late Rev. T.E. Wright the name of the church was changed to Greater Saint Paul AME Church. He saw a need to serve the community of Coconut Grove with a Day Care Center, which accommodated at least 45 working mothers. Necessary repairs were made to the church and the annex during his administration. He had an undying loyalty to the Youth Church which he referred to as the "church of tomorrow". Under the leadership of Mesdames Elizabeth Espy, Ruth Seal Bullard, Hattie Johnson, Carlee Daniels, Esther M. Ambrister and Cliffonia Ross, the Junior Church was one of the best in the South Florida Conference.

The Missionary Choir was organized with Mrs. Catherine Morgan as the directress, and the late Mrs. Miriam Sands Massey as the pianist. Mrs. Massey served the church well for 38 years, her sister the late Ms. Ernestine Sands, served the church for 12 years, and their father, the late Nathan Sands, served as director of the Mozart Choir for 45 years. The service of the Sands family was unlimited.

From 1972 and during the pastorate of Rev. F.A. Allen, major renovations and repairs were made to the exterior and interior of the church and the annex. He organized the F.A. Allen Gospel Choir and the Singing Angels, our youth choir. In 1972 Hauley Wiggins Choir was organized, consisting of the young adults of the church.

According to church records four ministers were ordained into the ministry and now pastor their own churches. Under Rev. Wright's pastorate, Rev. John Bodison was ordained, along with Rev. Theodore Barnett and Rev. Eugene Wilson. Rev. Michael Bouie was ordained under the pastorate of Rev. Allen.

During the Annual Conference of 1984 Rev. O.W. Burroughs was appointed as pastor, and interestingly enough he had been ordained in St. Paul 1949, having come from another district. Rev. Burroughs served the church well, liquidating the church of debt before his untimely demise in 1987. Regrettably he was unable to physically witness the burning of the mortgage, however, spiritually his presence was felt.

During the annual conference Rev. James H. Davis was given the charge to shepherd the flock of St. Paul, to uplift their morale and give them insight into the future of a new Greater Saint Paul. The church took on a new outlook with a vision in mind, which was to build a new edifice, one of which we can be proud. Property was purchased on Thomas Avenue across the street, which is now being used for parking. Property was purchased on Williams Avenue, behind the church, which holds a set of duplexes, which are self supportive.

The assistant pastor, Rev. Phillip Cooper, having been inherited from the Allen administration, is working diligently alongside our pastor. He serves the church spiritually, musically, educationally and financially.

Rev. Cooper is quite supportive of the church's programs.

Greater Saint Paul AW Church witnessed the building of a new church, and will celebrate its centennial anniversary and dedication on April 14, 1996.

#### TRIBUTE TO CAPT. PATRICK L. HIGGINS ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with pride and great respect that I rise to recognize the retirement of Capt. Patrick L. Higgins from the Thompsonville fire district in Enfield, CT, after 30 years of unparalleled and dedicated service. Throughout his exceptional career he has been active in his community, not only through his role in public safety, but also with his membership in such organizations as the VFW.

In 1969, early in his career with the fire department, Captain Higgins traveled to Wisconsin to pick up and deliver Thompsonville's first firefighting foam unit. Later, although not known for being foam unit specialists, Captain Higgins led his department to victory in competitions at Westover Air Force Base, defeating the renowned Westover department in foam unit firefighting.

Captain Higgins was born and raised in Thompsonville and is married, with two children. Today we pay tribute to his years of valiant service and outstanding contributions and wish him well in all his future endeavors.

#### JUDGE PENZIEN: GUILTY AS CHARGED

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, in our system of government where legislatures pass laws, executives sign them, and courts interpret and apply them, we need to be very appreciative of the dedicated jurists who take the task of judging disputes between society and individuals, or simply between individuals. The people of Bay County, MI, my home county, have had the good fortune to be served by a very dedicated man, Bay County Circuit Judge Eugene C. Penzien, who is retiring after nearly 40 years of effort in a stellar legal career.

Judge Penzien began private general practice in 1958 with former prosecuting attorney and district and circuit court judge, Ira Butterfield, as well as David Skinner. After 11 years, he became the first full-time Bay County prosecuting attorney until 1978. He first became circuit judge in 1979 and also served as chief judge between 1979 and 1982.

During his tenure, he became a personally important individual to literally thousands of Bay County residents. Having rendered over 22,000 decisions from the bench, there is no doubt that this fine jurist has left his mark on Bay County. But while some people think that the courtroom is always as dramatic as television portrays, many are quite appreciative of the fact that throughout his time as a circuit

court judge that Judge Penzien has encouraged people to meet in chambers to reach amicable agreement in a quick and less onerous fashion than a protracted court fight which may ultimately be no better than the settlement.

His membership in numerous professional organizations, including the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan and its coordinating council, as well as his chairmanship of the Bay County Law Enforcement Council only begin to describe his civil commitment. He has been involved with the American Cancer Society Bay County Chapter, the Bay Area Child Guidance Clinic, the Bay City Kiwanis Club, the Bay County Mental Health Society, the Bay City YMCA, and the First United Methodist Church.

He has provided an admirable role model to the people of Bay County. He has done so with the support of his wonderful wife Mary, his children Karla and Douglas, and his stepchildren Stephen Chick and Caroline Arnold. And now his grandchildren Jessica Richards and Kimberly Penzien, and his grandchild Daishelle Richards, can learn more about what justice is supposed to be from a man who has worked a lifetime to provide it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in thanking Bay County Circuit Court Judge Eugene C. Penzien for his years of service, and in wishing him the very best for the challenges that lie ahead.

#### THE PHILLIPS AMBULATORY CARE CENTER

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues Beth Israel Medical Center's Phillips Ambulatory Care Center, which is opening its doors today in New York's 14th Congressional District.

The Phillips Ambulatory Care Center is an extraordinary new health care facility that is designed to provide a single standard of ambulatory care to all patients, regardless of health insurance status. The development of new ambulatory care facilities such as this one is particularly important at a time when health insurance plans are increasingly emphasizing out-of-hospital service.

Phillips proposes to provide each patient medical services at a designated patient care module that is small, patient-friendly, and modeled after the most modern and comfortable private physician office.

As a state-of-the-art ambulatory care center, this new facility incorporates many technological innovations into its design and operation. For example, the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center has the Nation's first digitized filmless radiology service.

Filmless radiography will allow physicians to view radiographic images promptly at convenient locations within the facility and will make it possible to consult with a radiologist moments after the studies are done.

Another technological innovation at the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center is a computer-based, paperless medical records system. With this system, physicians and other clinical staff will have immediate access to a patient's

most up-to-date medical records. This state-of-the-art medical records system will strengthen the continuum of care for patients. For example, notes made in a patient's chart during a morning visit to the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center will be accessible to emergency room staff at the Petrie Division of Beth Israel Hospital the same day, should the patient need emergency care.

Located in Zeckendorf Towers, the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center will play an important role in revitalizing the Union Square area. Early this summer, Beth Israel Hospital will open a comprehensive cancer center and a six-unit ambulatory surgery center in the same building that houses the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center. The combined facilities are expected to bring additional visitors into the area and to add to its economic vitality.

Mr. Speaker, Beth Israel Medical Center has a reputation for innovation and care. The Phillips Ambulatory Care Center should prove to be another fine example of the extraordinary work done by this institution. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the Phillips Ambulatory Care Center all the best as it begins its work in our community.

MACEDONIA MISSIONARY BAPTIST  
CHURCH OF MIAMI, INC., OLDEST  
BLACK CHURCH IN DADE COUNTY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a cherished house of worship, Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church, located in Miami, FL. In October 1995, Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church celebrated its 100th year as a spiritual beacon for the Miami community.

I urge the Members to read the church history which I'm inserting into the RECORD.

THE OLDEST BLACK CHURCH IN DADE COUNTY

The Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Incorporated lineage began at Union Chapel (Plymouth Church) in 1891. Because the Black worshippers at Union Chapel were not accustomed to the style of worship services, they organized their own church in 1895. Rev. S.A. Sampson and fifty-six other black members of Union Chapel were successful in organizing a church in the home of Mrs. Edith Albury. This church was called the Fifty-Six Baptist Church. The Fifty-Six Baptist Church was later blessed with a gift of land on which to build a church. The land was donated to the Fifty-Six Baptist Church by the Count Jean D'Hedouville and it was located on Thomas Avenue. After the church was erected, the name was changed from Fifty-Six Baptist Church to St. Agnes.

In 1903, St. Agnes Church was moved from Thomas Avenue to Charles Avenue where another edifice was erected. Deacons Washington and Bumey played the primary role in changing the name from St. Agnes to Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church on May 25, 1922. In June 1948 Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church was again moved to its present site. It was incorporated in 1976 and the name was changed to Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Incorporated. The

organization of this church was significant in South Florida's history because it was the first Black church on the South Florida mainland to be organized by Blacks. On April 15, 1993, Macedonia's name was placed on one of Coconut Grove's Historical Markers. This marker was placed next to the church on Charles Avenue.

1835-1939: Rev. S.A. Sampson was the organizer and founder of Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church of Miami, Incorporated. Succeeding Rev. Sampson were Reverends Watson, Yates, Guilford, Nicholson, Sneed, Driver, and Whitaker.

1939-1970: Rev. Finlayson pastored Macedonia Baptist Church for thirty-one years and left a strong church organization that was spiritually sound and financially secure. During his tenure, the present edifice was built; the parsonage on Charles Avenue was built, property on Williams Avenue was acquired for future expansion.

1971-1975: Rev. Philip Cooper, a gifted musician and educator, served as an interim pastor. During his tenure, the thirteen deacon concept as ward leaders was organized; the use of collection plates to ascertain offerings and tithes, was initiated; the prelude before worship was instituted; and the financial department organized.

1976-1981: Rev. Arthur Jordan was the youngest minister to ever pastor Macedonia. Under his administration—the church was redecorated and refurbished; the fellowship hall was air-conditioned. Rev. Jordan, with keen insight, began a financial drive to buy a church van.

1981-1983: From June 1981 to April 1983 Macedonia was void of a pastor. Deacon Charlie Sinkler, Chairperson of the Deacon Board and Sister Arlene Broxton, Chairperson of the Board of Directors, were instrumental in keeping the church in unity. Under their leadership, the church was spiritually filled and financially secure, the parsonage was refurbished; and a financial drive was begun to raise funds for a decorative security fence for the church.

1983-: Rev. Rudolph Daniels, a gifted gospel singer and educator, was called for his first pastorate at Macedonia on April 20, 1983. Since 1983, the fifteen passenger van and the decorative ornamental fence have been realized; an elevator has been installed. During hurricane Andrew, Macedonia sustained extensive damage but has since restored to her original beauty both inside and outside.

Macedonia's roots are like those of a redwood tree, intertwined throughout Dade County. However, the future of the church is assured because its rich heritage is being transferred to its youth through the revived Christ emphasis. Its heritage reflects the real struggles of Christianity throughout the world, but its philosophy remains: "With Christ all things are possible."

The roots of this great church are firmly planted in the whole armor of Jesus Christ and shall not be moved.

COLORADO JOINS STATES  
LEGISLATING AGAINST FGM

HON. PATRICIA SCHROEDER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I'm happy to report that Colorado has joined the growing ranks of States that are drawing up their own legislation to ban female genital mutilation

[FGM]. In fact today Senator Dorothy Rupert, who sponsored the bill along with Senator Bill Thiebaut and Representative Glenda Swanson Lyle, is among lawmakers who are conducting hearings on the bill back in Denver.

Their bill is similar to mine, H.R. 941, in that it has criminal and education components. It would make it a crime of child abuse to mutilate a child's genitalia, or allow it to be done, and would require the public health department to carry out education among communities that traditionally practice FGM, using private funds, grants, gifts, or donations.

The education is essential, but so is the criminalization of this brutal act, which is done in the name of custom. As the Congressional Research Service has pointed out:

While most states have laws which prohibit endangering the welfare of a child or creating a substantial risk to the health of a child, it is not clear whether these laws would necessarily be interpreted to prohibit female genital mutilation in all cases.

So, we need explicit legislation, both on a State and Federal level.

Senator Rupert tells me that she knows FGM is being practiced in Colorado because she gets anecdotal reports of it. And this has really been the problem with legislation such as this—because FGM takes place so covertly and the evidence of it is largely anecdotal, some people still don't want to believe it happens in this country. But if it doesn't, then why have Colorado, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and North Dakota introduced or passed their own legislation against it? And why do I get regular inquiries from other States that are interested? It's because it's happening here. It's high time we took our heads out of the sand and did something about it.

ENFIELD, CT, FIRE DEPARTMENT  
CELEBRATES 100 YEARS OF  
SERVICE TO COMMUNITY

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and admiration that I rise to pay tribute to the men and women, past and present, of the Enfield, CT, Fire Department as they celebrate 100 years of service and dedication to the citizens of Enfield, CT.

Volunteers comprise the majority of members of the Enfield Fire Department, a further testament to the department's commitment to Enfield and its surrounding communities. For the past century the members of the Enfield Fire Department have selflessly contributed countless hours to ensure the safety of their neighbors and protect them from danger.

These men and women are, indeed, a rare breed. Courageously, they put their lives on the line each day—often in situations where they are keenly aware of the realities of personal injury. The Enfield Fire Department and others across America deserve our thanks, as it is their meritorious deeds that have saved many lives each year. Accordingly, I would like to thank the Enfield Fire Department, on this their 100th anniversary, for their service, and let them know they are not forgotten.

## AMERICA AT WAR

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, although some of us did not live World War II, we all are aware of its meaning. As a young boy, I remember my father, a World War II combat veteran himself, telling our family about the conflict and what it stood for.

Now, in the Chowchilla News, a paper in my district, Jim Dumas, my constituent, has brilliantly told his recollection of World War II, as 1996 marks the 50th anniversary of this critical event in our Nation's history.

It is my pleasure to share his article with my colleagues.

## AMERICA AT WAR

(By Jim Dumas)

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the ending of the most expensive, deadly and devastating conflict the world has ever seen.

When the war ended in Europe, Hitler and his people could look at the ruins of Germany and see the results of their wish to dominate all the world's people. When it ended in the Pacific, Japan lay in the ashes of two atom bombs which were dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima.

People all over the world celebrated the surrender of the Axis nations, and those Americans who were serving overseas soon started home for a reunion with their loved ones and friends.

This was the most expensive war in people and material lost and used in which our nation has been involved. The total cost of the nearly five years of fighting had cost the world almost two trillion dollars, and the lives of nearly 800 million people.

The United States alone lost over 400 thousand men and women during this great conflagration. These figures tell a sad story of almost five years of war. The cost was very high when measured by any standard, but it brought almost a half century of peace and prosperity to most of the world.

Paul A. Spera, National Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars, writing in the California Veteran, December 1995, wrote these words, "Because of the sacrifices of the more than 12 million Americans who served overseas and another four million who wore the uniform stateside, would-be dictators recognized that free men and women will fight and prevail when their freedoms are at stake. Because of their sacrifices, Americans were never forced to defend their own homes.

"As we enter our sixth decade of freedom and prosperity in America, it's important that we recall the pain and sacrifice of those who served to ensure that freedom . . . for each American soldier, sailor, Marine and airman who perished, there is an entire family whose lives were forever changed. And for each one that perished, there are thousands who returned from war, and whose lives have never been the same.

"When you see an elderly veteran, there's a good chance he or she served in World War II. If you are fortunate enough to hear them speak about what America means to them, please pay close attention. They have a perspective few of us share. They are rightfully proud of their service and the glory of their victory. However, they share a deeper and more profound perspective.

"You see, they know how it feels to face the reality of losing everything they had ever hoped for. They have dealt with the prospect of seeing their loved ones die, their

nation's flag trampled and their homeland in ruins. Perhaps that is why our flag, their flag, is so important to them. That is why they deeply appreciate our Constitution and the institutions which serve under that document.

"They have paid a dear price so that all these things could endure. On these, the final days of the 50th commemoration of their war, we must remind ourselves that we owe them a debt which can never be repaid."

How could anyone say it better? When I read those words, I knew I had to pass them on to you. I don't know if Commander Spera is a veteran of WWII or not, but I like what he said.

My generation suffered the greatest casualties of any one generation which has fought in our many wars. I just hope future generations will not allow historians to sanitize the history of WWII to suit their present day thinking.

That is why we need more veterans to write what it was really like so the school children of today and tomorrow will know the real truth of the entire war period.

With this episode, the "America At War" series comes to a close. My friend, John Wolfshorndt, recently made a 17-day visit to China. He brought back many pictures and has agreed to lend them to me and this newspaper so you may see what that nation is like today.

Many of his pictures show it much the same as when I was there in 1942-43. Some changes for the better have taken place. He went to many places I did not get to see, such as the Great Wall.

He did bring some pictures of Kweilin (Guilin) and Kunming where I was stationed during WWII. He has some good pictures of the very unusual mountains around Kweilin of which I have written before. The editor has promised me two half-pages so we may show you these pictures.

My heart is heavy as I bring this series to a close. I really don't know why, but as I type this, I find it impossible to keep back the tears. Perhaps no one else will understand it either. Writing this series of articles has been like reliving it all over again.

This isn't the first time tears have come to my eyes as I wrote them. I've heard all my life that "There is no fool like an old fool." Maybe an old sentimental fool is even worse. I am a sentimentalist, and some may say I am all of the above.

So many of you have asked if I was writing these articles for a diary. The answer is no. I did not keep a diary while in China because I never even thought about writing about my experiences while I was there.

These have been written from memory. Again, many of you have asked how in the world I could remember all this stuff. I don't know. I have just written it as I remember it. I'm sure there are some who might take exception to some of the things I've written. No two people see things exactly the same. I guess these things have been deeply embedded into the wrinkles of my brain or I couldn't have remembered them.

The editor, Jess Chambers, has asked me to continue writing for him on several subjects. I plan to do that as long as people like and read what I write. I love writing and wish I had gone to journalism school right after I retired.

There are many things about which I have very strong opinions and could write about. I travel a lot and could write about those trips and the interesting places my wife and I visit. That would not be controversial, whereas, my opinions about other things could be.

But first, I think I would like to take a little rest. However, I see things everyday in various newspapers and magazines about

which I would like to write. Maybe I can write a few and not have to meet a deadline. I don't really enjoy having to do that.

One of the things which Jess asked me to write about is vacation spots where people can go and be outdoors and camp without it costing them an arm and a leg. Since I own a little recreation type land in northeast California, I could write a few of those already. But I would need to go to those places and take some pictures to be printed along with the articles. So, you may see some more of my writing in this paper following the last of these articles.

Anyway, before I close, I must say that I am proud to have been able to fly and fight with the great Flying Tigers, even though I was only attached to them for training. It was a great organization and a fine group of men to be with.

It is an honor to have been around such men as Tex Hill, Ed Rector, Charley Bond, Joe Rosbert and Bill Bartling, to name a few. When I first met them, I thought they were all "Supermen," which they were, but when the 14th Air Force took over from the AVG, we had some "Supermen" among us. Men like Charles DuBois, Mortimer Dog Marks, Patrick H. Daniels III, Johnny Alison and others.

Most of all, I'm proud I got to know personally the man most responsible for the success of both organizations, General Claire Lee Chennault. It was a pleasure serving under him. I was honored to have been asked to be one of his honor guard at his homecoming in New Orleans.

Now I'd like to quote from another veteran's magazine, The American Legion, September 1995. There was no byline or I would give credit to the writer. It is called "The Road to Victory."

"America's triumph in WWII was so much more than a military victory. It was a victory that energized democracies around the world, primed the economy at home and secured the continuation of the American way of life. There are no words that can bestow enough honor upon those who served, but WWII veterans know how important their contribution has been and continues to be. We must be sure that future generations never forget their bravery, sacrifice and service to our country. WWII veterans have earned our eternal gratitude." Amen.

Finally, I'd like to thank the Chowchilla News, the owners and Jess Chambers, editor, for their confidence in me, and for publishing these articles. They were the first. And my thanks to all who telephoned, wrote me, and told me personally that you enjoyed them.

You have no idea how much that has meant to me. You may not believe this, but I have never received a derogatory remark about them from anyone. Not one. There must be some who didn't like them enough to read them, and to them I would like to say, thanks for not telling me.

I close wishing all of you good health throughout 1996, and may it be the best year ever for each and every one of you.

## DR. PHILIP BUCHANAN HONORED FOR VOLUNTARISM

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a man whose record of community service spans more than two decades. Dr. Philip Buchanan will receive the Firman B. Voorhies Volunteer of the Year Award from

the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce at the chamber's 43d Annual Meeting and Awards Dinner on February 2, 1996, in Gilroy, CA. It is an honor to join with the chamber in acknowledging Dr. Buchanan's many contributions.

Dr. Buchanan is best known for starting Gilroy's Christmas street ornament program over 20 years ago; a program that provides for the purchase, maintenance, and installation of the street pole decorations each year. Over the years, Dr. Buchanan has used the program to get residents involved in civic pride, enlisting participation from the Boy Scouts, for instance, to help youth to take an active interest in their city.

A two-term Gilroy City planning commissioner, Dr. Buchanan now serves as chair of the Citizens Committee, working on bike trails and sound wall planning. He has cochaired the Grants Committee of the Gilroy Foundation and played an active role in making the world famous Gilroy Garlic Festival a success year after year.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Dr. Philip Buchanan as he is honored and invite my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting Dr. Buchanan for his efforts.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

##### HON. MIKE WARD

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. WARD. Mr. Speaker, on January 23, 1996, I was unavoidably detained due to changes in my air travel, which were out of my control, and missed three rollcall votes. I would like the record to show that had I been present for rollcall vote No. 13, on H.R. 2657, the Ruth & Billy Graham Congressional Gold Medal bill, I would have voted "yes." On rollcall vote No. 14, S. 1341, the Saddleback Mountain—Arizona Settlement bill, I would have voted "yes." And on rollcall vote No. 15, H.R. 2726, Technical Corrections to Native American Laws, I would have voted "yes."

#### TRIBUTE TO U.S. FEDERAL MARSHAL ROMOLO J. IMUNDI

##### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Federal Marshal Romolo J. Imundi. At the age of 75, Marshal Imundi has completed 53 consecutive years of Government service and retired from his post as U.S. marshal for the southern district in New York on October 15, 1995.

Mr. Imundi was a highly respected marshal in New York and has received numerous awards and plaques during his long and distinguished career in law enforcement. For 13 years, Mr. Imundi's office has been responsible for the security of 80 Federal judges, 200 U.S. attorneys, 80 security officers, 100 marshals and inspectors, and dozens of crime suspects. In recognition of his unfailing dedication to his work, I am inserting an article into

the RECORD detailing his years of public service.

The suspects he has escorted have been some of the most famous and notorious this century, Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman—found guilty of plotting the bombing of national monuments such as the Statue of Liberty—and those accused of plotting the World Trade Center bombing. Not a single one of his clients has been injured or harmed in any way during his protection, to say nothing of all the innocent lives he has helped to save during the course of his impeccable career.

The southern district of New York is losing a marshal greatly respected by all people. He brought to his post, his 32 years of experience in the New York Police Force and 8 years as an investigator for the U.S. Veterans Administration. He was first appointed Federal marshal by President Ronald Reagan and served under Presidents George Bush and Bill Clinton, giving him the distinction of being the longest-serving Federal marshal this century. His record in public office has been an inspiration to his colleagues as well as the community as a whole.

Mr. Imundi's well-deserved retirement will sadden all those who gained so much from his time in office: not just the citizens of New York but all the people of the United States. On January 30, 1996, there will be an event honoring Mr. Imundi's years of service and dedication to law enforcement and justice. Mr. Speaker, I know you will join me in wishing Mr. Imundi well and the best of luck in his retirement.

#### GLADIATOR RETIRES AFTER HALF-CENTURY OF SERVICE

Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson may have been the most famous federal marshals.

Romolo J. Imundi may be the most photographed.

"I'm also the longest-serving federal marshal in this century," Imundi said.

He retired Oct. 15 from his job as U.S. marshal for the Southern District in New York after 13 years in the post. He was appointed by President Reagan in 1982.

At 75, Imundi completed 53 years of government service, including 32 years as a New York City police officer and detective, eight years as an investigator for the U.S. Veterans Administration and the past 13 as a federal marshal in the Manhattan office.

Imundi and his wife of 48 years, Rosemarie, who have four grown children and eight grandchildren, have lived in the Crestwood section of Yonkers the past eight years.

"This job is a presidential appointment," Imundi said. "George Washington appointed the first federal marshal in New York City in 1789. He was the chief lawman for the area. I'm a conservative Republican. I was appointed by Reagan and reappointed by George Bush. When Bill Clinton came in, I was asked to stay on the job."

Imundi, nicknamed the "Roman gladiator," often was seen in newspaper photographs and on television as he escorted such suspects as Leona Helmsley, Bess Myerson, mobster "Fat Tony" Salerno, Michael Milken, Mafia boss Paul Castellano and Imelda Marcos into federal court.

His last case was completed earlier this month when Sheik Omar Abdel-Rahman was convicted of plotting the bombing of the Lincoln Tunnel, the United Nations, the Holland Tunnel and the Statue of Liberty.

"Imagine what would have happened if they blew up a tunnel, and you had water cascading all over Manhattan," he said. "It is too horrible to even think about."

The sheik and his followers were moved each day from the Metropolitan Corrections

Center underground to the federal courts for their trial. All were found guilty and will be sentenced in January.

"I think they will all spend the rest of their natural lives in jail," Imundi said.

They were not subject to the death penalty. Imundi has witnessed one execution, the electrocution of murderer Elmer "Trigger" Burke in Sing Sing Correctional Facility 40 years ago.

For 13 years, Imundi's office has been responsible for the security of 80 federal judges, 200 U.S. attorney, 80 security officers, 100 marshals and inspectors and dozens of crime suspects.

He never had a client injured or killed in all that time, although junk-bond king Milken fainted after Judge Kimba Wood sentenced him to 10 years in prison.

Former Miss America Myerson, charged with a tax violation, was close to fainting when she was in a cell and was told she had to be fingerprinted.

"I put a hand on her shoulder and steadied her," he said.

Helmsley, who served three years in prison on a tax charge, was one of his most difficult cases.

"She was so disliked that many people stood on the courthouse steps and screamed obscenities at her every day of the trial," he said.

"The terrorist trial was clearly the trial of the century, not that thing in Los Angeles," he said. "Millions of lives were at stake here when these guys plotted their violence. Judge Michael B. Mukasey really did a great job of handling that. He had to deal daily with 15 lawyers and kept \* \* \*."

Imundi, who handled the suspects in the World Trade Center bombing case, said that crime really frightened him.

"Few people know this, but if that bomb was planted two stories higher and not in the garage, that entire building would have gone down," he said. "It would have dwarfed the bombing at Oklahoma City and thousands upon thousands of lives would have been lost."

Now, the care and feeding of so many suspects has been turned over to a new marshal—Martin Burke, a bodyguard for former Gov. Mario Cuomo.

"Now, I'll just take it easy for a while, do some painting, work around the house, tend to my garden, and enjoy our family," Imundi said.

Few public servants have done as much to earn a quiet, peaceful retirement as Imundi has. Few have had a half-century of such adventures.

#### PRESERVING AMERICA'S MIDDLE CLASS

##### HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I am inserting for the RECORD an opinion piece I wrote concerning the need to take action to preserve the American middle class:

#### PRESERVING AMERICA'S MIDDLE CLASS (By Congressman Robert Torricelli)

Some 50 years ago president Harry Truman asked his assembled economic advisors for their interpretation of his economic policies. The economy was faltering, and he needed answers. They told him on the one hand what was right, and on the other hand what was wrong. Harry Truman said that what he needed was more one-handed economists.



The massive layoffs at AT&T reminded us again this week that indeed, the American economy is in two very different and often contradictory hands. We are, on the one hand, an extraordinary innovative people. We have the world's most productive workers. Our stock market is booming. We have captured the technological edge in vital and lucrative fields. We are the world's largest exporter. In many ways, the United States is the marvel of the international economy.

But there is another side to our rapidly changing economy. In the last decade there has been a loss of 20 million jobs due to corporate downsizing. One half of all Fortune 500 companies have seen dramatic changes in their employment. In the 1980s, 50 percent of those who lost their jobs and found new employment, did so at reduced wages. Twenty percent found themselves out of the workforce permanently. And a million of these newly unemployed found themselves without health care benefits or pensions.

A slow motion downsizing is taking place in many corporations across America which never makes the headlines. Middle class America hangs by a very thin and precious thread. Few of our families are more than a serious illness, a technological breakthrough, or a corporate downsizing away from losing a standard of life that took generations to earn.

We are becoming a nation of smaller, leaner, and much more competitive corporations. The layoffs at AT&T are the most dramatic expression of a growing phenomenon of corporate restructuring. But unlike General Motors or I.B.M. who were in serious financial crisis, AT&T is strong and profitable. Yet, AT&T has made a prospective decision about a problem it might or might not face in future years.

The impact in New Jersey of the loss of 7,000 jobs will be exacerbated by the loss of work for hundreds of contractors in the community that depend on the health of the company. These layoffs will impact families, communities, and state and local governments.

The question is not whether we can adapt to the changing economy, but whether we can do so fairly, while protecting our families, and remaining consistent with our sense of community. To do so, we must re-examine our responsibilities as corporate citizens, individuals, and government.

Every corporation has the right and the responsibility to control costs, maximize returns to its investors, to survive and to prosper. But, corporate responsibility was never to its sources of capital alone, but also to its employees, its suppliers, and to its community. Today's laid off workers are having a hard time understanding why their companies allow their chief executive to collect 200 times what their average employee makes per year. And community leaders are having a hard time understanding why they provided lucrative tax breaks to corporations to move into their areas, only to see their neighbors thrown out of work with little justification.

There had always been a sense of balance among these interests. Today's CEOs, however, have lost sight of that importance balance, and their responsibility to maintain it. In order to succeed in this new economy, corporations must correct the dangerous imbalance between the interests of financial capital and human capital.

For individual workers, it is increasingly unlikely that the corporation they join early in life will be the same one they end their careers with. The age of freelance workers is upon us. People must now identify less with a corporation and more with their skills. It means constant re-education, flexibility, and mobility. It means greater self-reliance.

And we in the government have a responsibility to adapt our tax incentives and educational culture in order to succeed in the 21st century. That means making innovative changes to our tax code and making education and training programs more accessible. Here's what government can do:

Establish Individual Training Accounts, where employees in good times can save money tax free so they have the resources available to receive retraining and continuing education to keep up with technological advances. Maintaining competitive skills is as important to individuals now as it is to corporations.

Give preferential corporate tax treatment for worker training. Ninety percent of all training of employees in America today is being done by only one percent of our corporations. We need to create incentives to make training American workers a rational business decision again.

Change the way we assess corporate taxes. Our current tax code treats equally: excessive executive bonuses; excessive compensation; and expenses like compensation for workers and retraining of employees. However, these expenses are not of equal value to society, they are not of equal value to the future of this country, and they should not be treated equally by our tax code.

Reduce capital gains taxes, to ensure that the middle class can invest and save, to finally get some security by accumulated savings. Only family savings will afford the American workforce the financial security it needs to change jobs.

Increase the availability of federally-backed student loans, and broaden them to apply to retraining, vocational, and continuing education programs. Universities must become more open to all generations who will need re-education, and their classes must become more relevant to the local economy.

Ensure that workers' pensions and health care plans are portable. Losing a job must not mean losing the security of a pension and health care coverage. Workers should be able to carry their pensions to other companies throughout their careers.

We are all in this new economy together. These are neither good times nor bad times. They are different times. And if we are like all Americans that came before us, we can make them work for our families, our community, and our country. Together we must develop good ideas and make sound decisions that help our people deal with rapid economic change. We must not allow the modernization of America to become the downsizing of America.

#### ELEANOR VILLARREAL NAMED WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Eleanor Villarreal, named "Woman of the Year" by the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce in Gilroy, CA. I know Eleanor and have had the pleasure of working with her over the years on matters important to the district I represent in this 104th Congress. Eleanor is being honored for her contributions to our community as a prolific volunteer and strong advocate for children.

Eleanor Villarreal is well known in Gilroy, having served on numerous local boards and for spearheading community events benefiting

Gilroy residents throughout the years. She was the first woman to become president of the Gilroy Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. She is president of the Salvation Army Council and a regular volunteer for the Special Olympics. In addition, Eleanor has lent her skills to volunteer efforts such as the Toys for Tots Campaign, the Gilroy Garlic Festival, the Exchange Club, Gilroy 2000, the Hispanic Cultural Festival and too many others to include in these remarks.

So very significant among Eleanor's contributions is her continuing work with the Odd Fellow-Rebekah Children's Home where she successfully organized a multi-million dollar campaign to fund a 20,000 square foot expansion of facilities. The new facilities allow this dedicated agency to better meet the demands of the troubled youths it serves in a more home-like setting.

Mr. Speaker, on February 2, 1996, the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce will honor Eleanor Villarreal at its 43d annual meeting and awards dinner. I would like to invite my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join with me in expressing gratitude and appreciation to Eleanor for her efforts.

IN HONOR OF LORI JEAN  
MACHARA

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I pay tribute to this year's recipient of the J. Robert Ladd Community Service Award, Lori Jean Machara of Mount Gretna. She is a shining example of the volunteer spirit that so exemplifies central Pennsylvania.

In addition to her tireless efforts as the manager of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Department of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lori has been active in the hospital auxiliary and been involved with the Cornwall Children's Center. She is a member of the board of directors of the American Heart Association and coordinates several activities for the Junior Women's Club.

I congratulate Lori Jean Machara on a lifetime of success and accomplishment. The Lebanon area is profoundly richer because of her work.

ANNOUNCING THE 1995 RECIPIENT OF THE SERVICE TO MANKIND AWARD: LORI JEAN MACHARA

As the oldest of 4 children growing up in Natrona Heights, PA, it seemed that Lori was born into a leadership role. In the words of Lori's mother, "she was and still is a perfect child". Lori's formative years reads very similar to her present life and included activities such as class officer in grade school, high school class vice president, active participation in church youth group and Girl Scouts, and president of junior achievement. She was also an intricate part of a school newspaper and yearbook staff. Duquesne University was Lori's home for the next 5 years, as she received a B.A. degree in Nursing, a profession she chose to pursue to a post graduate level through Penn State University.

Lori and her husband, Lou, were married shortly after she received her undergraduate degree and at that time, the Machara family as a result of Lou's job, established residency

at Mt. Hope Estates, where they lived for approximately 7 years. Through her work as a nurse, Lori has lived her philosophy that encompasses a strong work ethic and character, contributing back to society that which she has been blessed with throughout her life. Lori served The Good Samaritan Hospital with her skills and talents as a medical/surgical nurse prior to her association with the Cardiac Rehabilitation department. Historically, the cardiac rehabilitation program consisted of a patient room converted to an exercise facility housing 3 pieces of equipment. Presently, Lori is manager of Cardiac Rehab, and through her leadership abilities, the department has grown to an extent that it is now housed in the ground floor of the Cardiac Cath Lab, serving over 1,000 community patients providing them with 21 pieces of equipment plus a universal weight set, nutrition education, and an exercise program to rehabilitate those who have experienced cardiac disease. The center benefits GSH employees as well, with fitness evaluations and personalized exercise programming. At a recent Pennsylvania work-site health promotion conference held in Harrisburg, PA, which hosted 275 attendees, The Good Samaritan Hospital's employee health program was rated among the top 4 in its content which includes educational and incentive aspects. In addition to her full time employment through The Good Samaritan Hospital, Lori and Lou maintain a family business at the Renaissance Faire.

Branching out from her responsibilities through Hospital employment, Lori also serves as secretary for the Hospital auxiliary. Upon her initiative, the Fair has a Hearty Fare Booth which provides low-fat and low-cholesterol foods. As Lori strives to promote intellectual development as well as physical development, she has been involved with the Cornwall Children's Center since its conception, in capacities ranging from a child's mom to a board member.

Through Lori who is a member of the board of directors of the American Heart Association, a Heart At Work program was coordinated. She is chairperson for both the Lebanon County Heart At Work task force and the Worksite task force for the Pennsylvania affiliates. She was nominated for volunteer of the year in 1994, and attained awards for The Good Samaritan Hospital, including Most Creative Activity for the Lebanon division and Heart At Work Company of the year. As the Heart Association National Representative, Lori has provided lectures in several states. Cornwall Lebanon School District attributes the success of their smoke free program to Lori Machara.

Amazingly, Lori is as active with the Junior Women's Club as she has been with every organization with which she becomes involved. Annually, she volunteers at the Mt. Gretna Art Show, chairs a kick-off buffet for over 80 people, coordinates the children's Halloween and Christmas parties, and instills family values and cohesiveness by organizing monthly activities, including educational trips, ski outings, Easter egg hunts, and Mother/Daughter banquets. Lori was previously a board member for the Junior Women's Club. The Albert A. Alley Developmental and Disability Services facility recently benefitted by \$15,000 due to the efforts of Lori in chairing an annual American Girl fashion show, an enormous project requiring a mailing list of 25,000 people.

Most importantly, Lori contributes most of her energies to creating family unity. She and Lou are very involved in their daughter, Jessica's, activities both in her education and gymnastic and dance studies. Lou has chosen one word to describe Lori and that is "stability". Through her caring, giving and enduring disposition, Lori has created a lov-

ing home environment. Of all of the functions that Lori has served, that which she does best is provide an excellent role model for her daughter.

Although Lebanon County may not be aware of her presence, Lori has touched the lives of many individuals through her active participation in her community. It is with great pride that the Lebanon Valley Sertoma Club honors Lori Jean Machara as the 1995 recipient of the J. Robert Ladd Community Service Award for Service to Mankind. May her example of selflessness emulate throughout the community and continue to touch the lives of our fellow citizens.

#### AWARDING CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO RUTH AND BILLY GRAHAM

HON. W.G. (BILL) HEFNER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. HEFNER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to commend this body for its passage of H.R. 2657 to award a congressional gold medal to Ruth and Billy Graham.

In a time when society is torn by the conflicting messages it receives, it is appropriate that we honor a couple whose decency and moral character is exemplified in everything they do. From their involvement with the flood victims of India to championing the cause of children through the Ruth and Billy Graham Children's Center, the commitment that these two have to others is unfailing.

No matter where the Lord has called them to go, they have been there, overcoming challenges which would have impeded the average person. But then these are no two average people. Citizens the world over could learn a lesson or two from Ruth and Billy. I, for one, am very proud to count them among my fellow North Carolinians.

#### TRIBUTE TO FATHER JAMES PAUL MURPHY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a man who has brought 15 years of joy to his parishioners at St. Patrick Church in Miami Beach, FL. Unfortunately, his archbishop has decided that his talents are more needed elsewhere.

I speak of Father James Paul Murphy, originally of Cork, Ireland. Last year Father Murphy celebrated 25 years in the priesthood, the past 15 of which have been spent at St. Patrick Church. Coincidentally, Father Murphy came to St. Patrick's the same year that I came to Congress. This parish holds a particularly special place in my heart, as I was baptized there.

Before coming to St. Patrick Church, Father Murphy was the director of the youth office at the chancery of the Archdiocese of Miami. Since Father Murphy joined St. Patrick's he has continued his work with the youth in the community and is well liked by the children in school. He has formed a program for the youth in the parish, as well as a child care center.

Father Murphy administers to the elderly, the sick, and the needy of our community. He holds luncheons for the elderly on Tuesdays, likes to visit the homebound, holds engagement encounters, visits Mt. Sinai, and the Miami Heart Institute and serves as the chaplain of the Miami Beach Police Department.

Father Murphy's parishioners think he is a terrific pastor. He has said the pain his move is causing his parishioners is the hardest part for him and reminds him of the French song Plaisir D'Amour, which he remembers from his childhood in Ireland. "The joys of love are but a moment long. The pain endures the whole life through."

St. Patrick's and the town of Miami Beach are losing not only a wonderful pastor but a good friend. Father Murphy will surely be missed for the outstanding contributions he has made to his parish and community. Our Lady of Lakes will count their blessings when they see what a wonderful addition their parish is getting.

#### BUSINESS HONORED FOR COMMUNITY SPIRIT

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a business in California's 16th District that has been honored for its generous support of local nonprofit organizations. South Valley Disposal and Recycling, Inc., of Gilroy, CA, was selected as Business of the Year by the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce because of its contributions to the community.

South Valley Disposal and Recycling, Inc., has been involved in many efforts to help the needy in Gilroy and Santa Clara County. Its management and employees have successfully promoted the biannual food drive for the Second Harvest Food Bank as well as charitable drives by the Salvation Army and Toys for Tots Programs. Their support has helped the nonprofit Odd Fellow-Rebekah Children's Home provide care and health services to children in crisis.

Additionally, South Valley Disposal and Recycling, Inc., is working to keep our environment clean by promoting recycling opportunities, taking a proactive role through public education.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to express gratitude and appreciation to South Valley Disposal and Recycling, Inc., as it is recognized by the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce.

#### A FOND FAREWELL TO AN EDUCATOR OF MORE THAN 40 YEARS

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, in Richmond Hill, GA, there was not much room to stand in the multipurpose room of the Richmond Hill Primary School as hundreds gathered to honor the woman that has had the most impact on this growing coastal community just south of Savannah. Frances Meeks has taught



and served as a school administrator to thousands in this bustling community, and their admiration showed in the huge turnout and many gifts that were presented in her honor during a retirement ceremony this past November.

At the ceremony honored guests, colleagues, and friends spoke about the many special memories they had of her. Appropriately, Meeks was presented with a portrait of Anne of Green Gables, whom a Canadian educator made famous in a series of novels. She was also presented with a U.S. flag flown at the Capitol and a letter of congratulations from U.S. Congressman JACK KINGSTON (R-GA). Among other items that she received were: A scrapbook with newspaper clippings, a State flag and a proclamation from the Georgia Legislature, and a special gift from the teachers and staff of Richmond Hill Primary School. Media specialist Bob Fennel presented Meeks with a plaque rededicating the library at the school in her name. Also a scholarship was announced by the Bryan Bank and Trust in her name that will benefit aspiring teachers.

A 1953 graduate of the University of Georgia with a degree in home economics, she began her teaching career in Richmond Hill as a home economics instructor in 1954. She was certified in elementary education at Georgia Southern College in 1956. By 1975, and several teaching positions later, Meeks received her masters in elementary education from nearby Armstrong State College in Savannah.

Throughout her life, Meeks has taught at different grade levels at several schools. It was not until 1976 that she shifted gears and began serving at the administration level. Since that time, she served as assistant principal for 5 years and principal for 14. All of those who have worked with Meeks share an equal admiration for her innovative approach to working with children. She was always open to new ideas and had an open door policy with her colleagues.

Among the groups that Meeks is, or was, a part of are: PAGE [Professional Association of Georgia Educators], Delta Kappa Gamma Society International, Epsilon Sigma Alpha International, PTSO, SACS Initial Accreditation Team and the Georgia Association of Elementary Schools. She has served as a Sunday school teacher, organized the Richmond Hill Garden Club, organized the annual Richmond Hill Fourth of July celebration and organized the Richmond Hill unit of the American Heart Association.

It is difficult to sum up the impact that Meeks has had on this growing southeast Georgia community, but not too many people can claim such a gala event at their retirement ceremony. The many items presented to Meeks reflect the deep rooted feelings of those whom she has touched throughout her life. She will most definitely be missed in the education field of Georgia. She will now be able to spend some quality time with her grandchildren and enjoy the good life. Assuming the role as principal of the Richmond Hill Primary School will be Dahlia Davis. She will no doubt have some tough shoes to fill.

## NEW BEDFORD HONORS LEON DASH

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on Martin Luther King Day I was very pleased to be able to attend a breakfast organized by the Black Professional Association of New Bedford, MA.

The event was attended by hundreds of people, and was an impressive tribute to Dr. King. The main speaker at the breakfast was, very appropriately, Leon Dash, now an award winning reporter for the Washington Post, and a native of New Bedford.

Mr. Dash's speech was an extraordinarily thoughtful and informative discussion of the problems of teenage pregnancy. It reflected the painstaking and creative investigative work he has done on this subject, and indeed Mr. Dash's work represents one of the major contributions that anyone has made to our understanding of this important problem.

The quality of the speech Mr. Dash gave is an indication of the high quality of the work he has done as a journalist and sociologist over the past several decades. After graduating from Howard University in 1968, he worked as a reporter at the Washington Post, and then joined the Peace Corps serving as a volunteer teaching in a rural high school in Kenya from 1969 to 1970. In 1971 he returned to the Post, serving from 1979 to 1984 as West Africa's bureau chief. At that point he joined the newspaper's investigative desk where he continues to work and where he does enormously important journalism.

His book on teenage pregnancy, "When Children Want Children: The Urban Crisis in Teenage Childbearing" was published in 1989, and he has also coauthored "The Shame of the Prisons" which was published in 1972. Last year, along with Washington Post photographer Lucian Perkins, Mr. Dash won the Pulitzer Prize for Explanatory Journalism. He also in that year won first prize for print journalism from the Robert F. Kennedy Book and Journalism awards. And in 1990 his book received a PEN/Martha Albrand special citation for nonfiction work. He has also won the Washington Independent Writers President's Award for excellence in urban affairs reporting, first prize—Public Service from the Washington-Baltimore Newspaper Guild, the international reporting awards of Africare and the Capitol Press Club, and the George Polk Award of the Overseas Press Club. Mr. Dash has won a number of other awards as well, and they reflect the extremely high quality of his work, and his dedication to helping provide our society with the information we need if we are to deal seriously with the problems that confront us.

Racism is the unhappiest legacy of our Nation's history. We have struggled hard with this terrible legacy over the past decades, and we have made significant progress in lessening its terrible affects. But much remains to be done, and our ability to continue this work in the spirit of Dr. Martin Luther King, is enormously enhanced by the kind of serious, thoughtful and intellectually honest work that Leon Dash does. There is no greater service that someone can perform than to give to a democracy

the information it needs if it is to deal honestly with its gravest problems. Leon Dash does this with excellence and commitment.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM LIGHTFOOT

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. LIGHTFOOT. Mr. Speaker, I would like the RECORD to show that I was unavoidable detained for rollcall votes 13, 14, and 15. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on H.R. 2657, S. 1341, and H.R. 2726. Thank you.

## RECOGNIZING U.S. FIGURE SKATING CHAMPION RUDY GALINDO

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievement of my constituent, Rudy Galindo who—as of Saturday, January 20, in his native city of San Jose, California—became the reigning U.S. figure skating champion.

While that accomplishment alone is worthy of accolades and admiration, it is even more praiseworthy when one considers the personal tragedy and professional obstacles Rudy had to overcome to capture the gold medal at this year's national championship.

Rudy first rose to national prominence in the skating world when he and Olympic gold medalist Kristi Yamaguchi combined their talents to win the 1989 and 1990 pairs competition.

Following their success, both skaters embarked on solo careers. But Rudy had much more to contend with than the adversaries he would face on the ice.

Personal tragedy struck the Galindo family in 1993 when his father suffered a fatal heart attack and his brother died from symptoms related to AIDS that same year. Rudy had already lost his coach, Jim Hulick, to cancer in 1989. If that were not enough, another of Rudy's coaches, Rick Inglesi, died of AIDS in 1995.

Despite his personal loss and professional setbacks, Rudy persevered, even though the odds were often not in his favor.

To win the national championship, he had to best a field of nationally recognized skaters, including two former national champions.

Unlike many of his competitors, Rudy could not afford some of the advantages available to other skaters who had secured the financial backing of sponsors and skating organizations to subsidize their training costs.

Rudy paid for his own choreographer, his own costumes, and his own music, and got his sister, Laura Galindo, to serve as his coach. To cover the costs of his career, Rudy taught skating to children in his spare time. He lived with his mother and rode his bike to work.

In spite of the obstacles he encountered, San Jose's Rudy Galindo—bolstered by the highly charged cheers of a hometown audience—skated into the history books last Saturday night, becoming the first Mexican-American to win the national championship.

With the athleticism of a Michael Jordan and the grace of a Mikhail Baryshnikov, Rudy skated his way to the national crown, completing eight triple jumps while gliding to the music of Swan Lake. His artistic and physical talents earned him the only two perfect scores handed out by the judges at the competition.

Rudy disappointed only his competitors and the odds-makers who had labeled him a long shot.

But Rudy beat the odds, and in doing so he has joined the ranks of other great skaters from the Bay Area, most notably Peggy Fleming, Kristi Yamaguchi, Brian Boitano, and Debi Thomas.

On and off the ice, Rudy Galindo has demonstrated the courage and perseverance of a national champion.

#### TRIBUTE TO FAY PATTERSON

##### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory and exceptional life of Mr. Fay Patterson, a dear friend, active member in the community, and veteran of three wars, who passed away January 8, 1996, at the age of 80.

Mr. Patterson was born in South Carolina on June 15, 1915. He served this Nation in the Army during World War II in both France and Germany. He was also a veteran of the Korean war and the Vietnam war. He was awarded the Bronze Star.

From 1944 to 1953, living in Savannah, GA, Mr. Patterson continued to serve the American people as a police officer. In 1959, he began 37 years of active residency in Seaside where he served as provost marshal at Fort Ord until he retired. He then worked as an airport police officer for the Monterey Peninsula Airport District until 1977.

He was interested in not only providing for the welfare of the Nation through his service in the Army, but also as an active member of the community. During the Christmas season, Mr. Patterson was especially generous in giving his time to help the needy and promote activities for the young.

Mr. Patterson was an active member of the NAACP, having served as chairman of the registration committee and as a board member of the local NAACP chapter. His participation in the American Legion, Kiwanis, Friendship Baptist Church, the Monterey County Sheriff's Department Advisory Committee and the Monterey County Board of Parol was strongly felt and will be sorely missed in his absence.

While serving as an assemblyman in the California State Legislature, I was privileged to present a resolution honoring Mr. Patterson for his dedicated service to the community. In conjunction with the resolution, the Monterey County Board of Supervisors presented a resolution for faithful service and a certificate for outstanding volunteer service. The city of Seaside also honored him with a proclamation for outstanding service. In 1985, the board of supervisors recognized his efforts to register thousands of voters.

As you can see, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Patterson spent his entire life serving this country and

helping his community. He was known to many and was a dear and close personal friend of mine. He was like a second father to me.

Please join me as I express my regret at the loss of Fay Patterson, and my profoundest condolences to his two sons, Ray and Fay, Jr., and his two grandsons, of whom he was extremely proud.

#### YOUNG MEN ATTAIN RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

##### HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute a distinguished group of young men from Rhode Island who have attained the rank of Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America. The young men recognized for their noteworthy achievement include: Dennis L. Arnold, Steven Bailey, John James Joseph Banks, J. Nicholas Betley, Roger Alan Bonin, Brian T. Breguet, Benjamin T. Brillat, Jeremy S. Brown, James Adrian Butler, Benjamin Caito, Frank Caliri, Christopher J. Cardillo, Christopher J. Cawley, Joseph A. Chappelle, Kenneth C. Collins, Edward A. Darragh, Frank A. Denette IV, Christopher Joseph DiMase, Daniel J. Dorson, Erik Fields, Todd Michael Fisher, Vincent A. Fusaro, Michael Alfred Henry, Michael J. Hogan, Scott E. Hopkins, Vincenzo R. Iacobucci, Douglas Everett Jameson, Peter Eli Jetty, Michael R. Kachanis, Kevin A. Kazlauskas, Kurt J. Kazlauskas, Patrick Keenan, Brian Lafaille, David W. Lowell, Christopher Mark Lundsten, Frederick William Lumb, Luke A. Magnus, Anthony Mangiarelli, Nicholas Marsella, Andrew Paul McGuirl, Steven Barry Mendall Jr., Nathan E. Moreau, Eric Oldford, Keith E. Piehler, John H. Potvin, Andrew Qualls, Kent D. Rutter, Kevin Schwendiman, Mark N. Schwendiman, Craig E. Scorpio, Colin M. Segovis, Guy Scott Shaffer, Kevin A. Silva, Jeremy P. Skaling, James M.R. Sloan, Stanley Sosnowski, Jason E. Soules, Russell Wallis, Jonathan Watterson, Aaron Michael Wilbur, Robert Allen Wilcox, Mark S. Wong, and Rory W. Wood.

Not every young American who joins the Boy Scouts earns the prestigious Eagle Scout Award. In fact, only 2.5 percent of all Boy Scouts receive this honor. To earn the award, a Boy Scout must fulfill requirements in the areas of leadership, service, and outdoor skills. He must earn 21 merit badges, 11 of which must be from areas such as citizenship in the community, citizenship in the Nation, citizenship in the world, safety, environmental science, and first aid.

As he progresses through the Boy Scout ranks, a Scout must participate in increasingly more responsible service projects. He must also demonstrate leadership skills by holding one or more specific youth leadership positions in his patrol and/or troop. The young men now earning the rank of Eagle Scout have distinguished themselves in accordance with these criteria.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in saluting these Eagle Scouts. In turn, we must duly recognize the Boy Scouts of America for establishing the Eagle Scout Award and the strenuous criteria its aspirants

must meet. Through its 85 years, this program has honed and enhanced the leadership skills and commitment to public service of many outstanding Americans.

It is my sincere belief that these young men will continue their public service, and, in so doing, will further distinguish themselves and better their communities.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MRS. ISABEL GREENWALD

##### HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep regret and great sadness that I announce the death of Mrs. Isabel Greenwald on January 23, 1996. I join the members of the Greenwald family, Isabel's many friends, and the greater south Florida community in mourning her loss. The passing of this dedicated individual brings to a close a life committed to serving others. I rise in order to share with my colleagues some information regarding this distinguished individual.

Isabel was born in New York at the turn of the century. As an early signal of her commitment and drive to the community, she became one of the first female members of the New York State Bar Association. As an attorney in New York, she focused on protecting the rights of the family and preserving social justice.

Mr. Speaker, upon moving to south Florida, Isabel immediately undertook a leadership role in her new community. In response to her neighborhood's need, she became president of the Sunrise Lakes Phase III Condominium Association. For 21 years, her immense dedication and hard work paid off and she was able to successfully lead one of largest condominium associations in Fort Lauderdale through the rapidly changing south Florida environment. She became the person everyone went to when they were seeking advice on a troubling issue.

Upon her retirement as an attorney, Isabel undertook one of her greatest challenges by focusing her insatiable amounts of energy to helping out the neediest in her community. She began an organization of retired attorneys that provided pro bono legal services to the community and she lobbied Congress to pass legislation that would provide affordable housing for the elderly. This untiring effort just recently came to fruition as the Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995 was recently enacted into law. In all of these endeavors, she approached her goals with the highest level of commitment and dedication.

During her lifetime, Isabel Greenwald earned the respect and admiration of her colleagues and others throughout the community. She was a social activist whose stature rests upon a lifetime of commitment to service, social justice, equality, and opportunity for all people. Those of us who knew her loved her deeply. She was a woman of intellect and dignity, a guiding light of the community, and she was very special to all who knew her. She will be impossible to replace and we will miss her very much.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, due to pressing personal business, I was unable to vote on the conference report on S. 1124, the Department of Defense Authorization bill.

Although this conference report did make important changes from the version which was vetoed by President Clinton, there remain serious policy issues such as the proposed restrictions of overseas abortion and the language requiring the discharge of HIV-positive personnel, about which I continue to have serious concerns. As such, had I been present, I would have voted "no".

GILROY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
HONORS MAN OF THE YEAR TOM  
CARR

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce in honoring Mr. Tom Carr of Gilroy, CA, for his extraordinary volunteer efforts. Mr. Carr has been named "Man of the Year" after also receiving "Volunteer of the Year" recognition from the city of Gilroy and the "Elk's Distinguished Citizenship Award."

What is so noteworthy about Mr. Carr is the pride that he takes in his community and his dedication toward keeping his city safe and beautiful. I am aware that Mr. Carr spends on average several hours each day eradicating graffiti from throughout the city. His work sends a signal, loud and clear, that we will not allow taggers to take over our neighborhoods. That is important, because fighting graffiti is a vital step toward keeping our streets safe.

Likewise, Mr. Carr has been a staunch supporter of our local police department by helping to raise funds for special projects that enable the department to better serve the public.

Mr. Speaker, on February 2, 1996, at the Gilroy Chamber of Commerce's Annual Meeting and Awards Dinner, Mr. Carr will formally receive his award. At this time, I would like to invite my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in saluting this fine community volunteer.

DOD AUTHORIZATION  
CONFERENCE REPORT

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. FAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise reluctantly in support of the fiscal year 1996 Defense authorization conference report. I would like to

begin by thanking the chairman and the ranking member of the National Security Committee who worked hard to bridge their differences and produce a bill that the President will sign into law.

I would like to point out that I voted against this conference report back in December because of the objectionable language governing national missile defense policy and the restrictions on the President's constitutional prerogatives to make foreign policy. My vote against the initial conference report was the first time in my congressional career that I cast a "no" vote on a defense bill, be it authorization or appropriations. Moreover, the reservations and the objections to the original conference report by the respected Senator from Georgia, Mr. NUNN, cast serious doubt on the wisdom of enacting such restrictive and potentially harmful language.

As President Clinton said it last night, "since the dawn of the nuclear age, there is not a single Russian missile pointed at the United States and North Korea has frozen its dangerous nuclear weapons program." We have accomplished that because both Democratic and Republican administrations have worked tirelessly to ratify the START Treaty which significantly reduced the nuclear stockpile between the former Soviet Union and the United States. And now we are on the verge of further reducing weapons of mass destruction by embracing START II.

We cannot and should not do anything to endanger the prospects for ratification of START II. I voted against the conference report in December precisely because it amounted to an anticipatory breach of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. Further, the language contained in the bill would have had a significant impact on Russian consideration of the START II Treaty which will reduce Russian nuclear weapons by 25 percent.

I am pleased to see that the language regarding the deployment of a national missile defense system was struck from the bill as well as the language restricting the President's ability to utilize U.S. troops for peacekeeping missions. It is clear by now that for all of the dire predictions and the harsh rhetoric aimed at the President's proposal to send troops to enforce the peace in Bosnia, the President's plan has largely been a success thus far. We have stopped the bloodshed and have ushered in new hope for the future of all Serbs, Muslims, and Croatsians.

While I applaud the compromise that was made with respect to this conference report, I am dismayed that the conference committee neglected to delete the abortion language and the language that discharges those HIV-positive service members.

I think it is important for the Congress to take note that this was the first time in decades, a defense appropriations bill was enacted without an authorization bill being enacted first.

I support the compromise version of the conference report knowing that this bill authorizes more money than I would personally prefer. But given the realities of our current mission in Bosnia, the need to maintain military readiness and move forward with defense conversion efforts, I believe it is important that

we pass this bill and have the President sign it into law.

IN PRAISE OF THE PBS AND MR.  
GEORGE COVINGTON

HON. CHARLES WILSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a friend and fellow Texan, Mr. George Covington, on his upcoming appearance on the Public Television series "People in Motion."

George has spent the past 20 years establishing himself as one of this country's most vocal advocates for the millions of Americans with disabilities. He worked for and has been a member of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. He served on the staff of former Speaker Jim Wright as the speaker's disability specialist and for Vice President Dan Quayle, as Special Assistant for Disability Policy. With my office, he designed and implemented the first fully accessible mapping of Capitol Hill and the monuments. This project, the Tactile Capital, provided hand-held braille and table-top scale maps of Washington, DC, that brought our Nation's capital into focus for the first time for millions of visitors with low or no vision.

He is an internationally recognized speaker on universal design, disability rights, and photography. That last entry is particularly noteworthy, because George has been legally blind since birth and now has only 5 percent usable vision. His career has spanned the fields of law, journalism, education, government, and disability civil rights. But he is the first to tell you point blank that he does not want the burden of being "inspirational" to able-bodied people—and add that this is the wish of most people with disabilities.

It is for this reason that George's appearance is so very appropriate and important to a series like "People in Motion." He has spent most of his life fighting negative images, myths, and stereotypes about people with disabilities.

Last year PBS broadcast the first installments of this unique series. In April, PBS stations around the country will air three new episodes of "People in Motion." Like the premier episodes, these seek to break through the standard media representation of people with disabilities, and will help change forever the way most of us see those with a disability. With a census estimate of 49 million Americans falling into this constituency, I suggest that it is important for us to learn more about these fellow citizens.

I want to commend PBS for its commitment to "People in Motion" as well as recognize the important contribution of local public television stations planning to air this series. I urge you to watch this outstanding series, so that we may all applaud the work of people like George Covington and the foresight of PBS programming.

# ROGER ERICKSON'S DEPARTURE FROM THE WCCO GOOD MORNING SHOW

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, today I want to pay tribute to Roger Erickson, one of Minnesota's special radio personalities, as he steps down from hosting WCCO Radio's Good Morning Show. Although Roger Erickson is not retiring, as of February 1, 1996, after 35 years on the WCCO Station Good Morning Show, he will hand over control of the program to his new on-air partner, Dave Lee.

Just a few years ago, Charlie Boone, a long-time cohost, stepped out of this special Good Morning program and, in a way, Erickson's departure marks the end of an era. I have no doubt, based on the good talent of Dave Lee and the format, Good Morning will remain a Minnesota early morning tradition. But the warm surround sound of Roger Erickson's dulcet tone crooning "Good Morning" or school announcements will be missed.

Over the past three and a half decades, Roger Erickson has become a preeminent voice in Minnesota morning radio. Roger has relayed the news with insight and compassion and entertained us with stories and humorous sketches. His school closing announcements have become a Minnesota institution: Generations of children have listened breathlessly to Roger on cold winter mornings hoping to hear their school called. Roger's warmth, spontaneity, and imagination have earned him thousands of loyal listeners. Some conjecture has it that in his youth he was a character in a Charlie Brown comic strip.

Roger Erickson's radio shows have been popular not only because he is a gifted broadcaster, but because he truly understands Minnesota and the culture of subtle Scandinavian humor. Roger was raised on a farm in Winthrop and studied speech and theater at the University of Minnesota. He was determined to work for WCCO Radio and, in 1959, took a job as Bozo the Clown on WCCO-TV in Minneapolis to get his foot in the door at the station. Within 2 months he was offered a WCCO Radio job, and he has continued there ever since, enthraling local audiences with spoofs like "Minnesota Hospital," "Charlie's Cafe Mediocore," "Air Lutefiska," and, most recently, fishing stories from two characters, Gill and Finn.

WCCO Radio prides itself on its Good Neighbor approach to broadcasting and Roger Erickson exemplifies the very best of the Good Neighbor tradition. Although we will miss hearing Roger's voice every day on the Good Morning Show, we are pleased he is continuing his work at WCCO in other capacities and wish him the very best in all his endeavors.

[From the Minneapolis Star-Tribune, Jan. 4, 1996]

NO MORE SCHOOL CLOSINGS FOR ERICKSON AS  
HE LEAVES COHOST ROLE AT WCCO

(By Noel Holston)

Shouldn't there be an honorary school closing or something?

WCCO Radio's Roger Erickson says he has had enough of the early-to-bed, early-to-rise lifestyle that's been his for almost 35 years. He plans to give up his cohost role on 'CCO's "Good Morning Show" on Feb. 1.

Erickson will continue to participate in prerecorded "Good Morning" features, such as the "Minnesota Hospital" spoofs. He'll still do personalized plugs for certain advertisers and work on Saturdays with Charlie Boone. But he's handing over the helm of the weekday show to Dave Lee, who has been part of it for the past four years.

"I'll still be around the station four or five days a week," Erickson said Wednesday. "I may even do some live stuff occasionally."

"I won't be doing school closings, my one claim to fame," he added.

Erickson said he had been talking with general manager Jim Gustafson for some time about cutting back. "Roger actually wanted to make this change sooner, but he graciously agreed to wait until now," Gustafson said.

Erickson lists his age at 47, but that's in Jack Benny years. He's actually closer to 67, and he concedes that his wife, Margaret, has been after him for years to make some adjustments that would allow him to stay up a little later than his usual 7:30 or 8 p.m.

Erickson said he has never seen "ER," let alone "Late Show with David Letterman."

"I hear there are people who eat dinner as late as 6 o'clock," he said. "Is that true?"

"You really don't have a life at night," he continued, more seriously. "I know I'm not the only one. I know there are a whole lot of people doing a variety of jobs who have those kind of hours, so I'm not going to sit here and complain. I've had just a great run. I've loved doing that morning show."

Erickson, born and raised in Winthrop, Minn., studied theater at the University of Minnesota.

He gushes about the great early training he got doing radio drama for campus station KUOM-AM.

Erickson left a Stillwater radio station in 1959 to take his first job in Minneapolis, which wasn't as one would guess, at the Good Neighbor of the North—or even on radio.

"I auditioned at WCCO about 2,000 times," Erickson recalled. "I knew it was where I wanted to be, but I'm sure that, like most radio stations, they listened to the tape and then they put it aside. So I never got a call. And then the Bozo opportunity came up."

The Bozo opportunity?

Erickson said the original Bozo the Clown, Chicago broadcaster Larry Harmon, syndicated his show's format to TV stations around the country, which had only to hire a live clown to talk to kids and introduce the provided cartoons.

"I thought, 'This is the opportunity I'm looking for. I'm going to go into [radio] through the back door. I'm going to go in through television.'"

Erickson auditioned to be Bozo at WCCO-TV, Channel 4, and got the job. Two months later, the radio station offered him a job as well.

After a couple of years of night work, WCCO teamed Erickson with Maynard Speece ("a great storyteller who regularly challenged the parameters of Minnesota taste") on the 5 to 7 a.m. shift and with Charlie Boone in the afternoons.

"I would run over [to Channel 4] between 7 and 9 and put on the [Bozo] makeup and the costume and do some live spots for maybe Hostess Twinkies, take the makeup off, run back," Erickson said. "Charlie and I would start working on our afternoon show, work up to 1 o'clock, go on the air 1 to 3. About 3:30, I go back over to television, prepare the Bozo show, which went from 4:30 to 5. And at least once or twice a week, I'd visit a store as Bozo the Clown, with about a thousand kids lined up. And I wouldn't have had it any other way. It was fantastic."

Boone and Erickson eventually became the morning team, and their weekday partner-

ship lasted until 1992, when Boone cut back his hours. They reigned supreme in the mornings for almost three decades, challenged only by the Knapp and Donuts team on KSTP-FM in the '80s and finally edged out in, the '90s by Tom Barnard's morning crew on KORS-FM. The "Good Morning Show" remains one of WCCO's strengths.

Erickson dropped out of Monday mornings last fall, a move designed to lighten his workload and give heir apparent Lee an opportunity to flex some different muscles.

"I feel very comfortable leaving now," Erickson said. "It's in good hands."

## ENDING COLA INEQUITY

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss an issue of great importance to our Nation's military retirees: COLA equity.

The thousands of veterans and military retirees in my district have repeatedly asked that the inequity in COLA's for military and Federal civilians be ended—most recently during a veterans' town hall meeting I held last week.

This House has been unprecedented in dedicating itself toward ending the problem of inequity in military cost of living adjustments for military retirees. Early last year, legislation was introduced by my colleague, Mr. JIM MORAN, to end COLA inequity. The House also included a provision ending the disparity in COLA's in the budget reconciliation bill—a provision which, unfortunately, was removed by the Senate. In response, my Republican colleague, Mr. BILL YOUNG, introduced a new, fast-track bill to accomplish the same task. I am proud to have cosponsored both Mr. YOUNG's and Mr. MORAN's bills, and I applaud the tenacity with which the House leadership has pursued this important matter.

A provision to end the COLA inequity problem was included in the conference report of the Department of Defense authorization bill, which the House approved today. While I strongly supported the provision, I could not support the entire bill, a bill which mandated a \$7 million increase in defense spending over the President's original budget.

This spending increase comes at a time when other Federal programs—especially programs serving veterans—are suffering from serious budget cuts. For example, last year's Veterans Affairs budget, which provides for medical care for millions of veterans and military retirees and the construction and improvement of VA medical facilities, was cut by nearly \$1 billion from 1994. At the very least, we cannot speak about mutual sacrifice in ending the deficit at the same time that we actually increase spending in defense.

I will continue to support the House's legislative efforts to remove the COLA inequity once and for all. Our Nation's military retirees deserve no less.

## OUR 2 CENTS' WORTH

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked the first day workplace and civil rights

laws have been applied to this body. Now Congress is required to play by the same rules as everyone else.

But there is still at least one special exception the Congressional Accountability Act did not eliminate: Congress gets paid during Federal shutdowns while other Federal employees do not.

We can clear up this matter by passing H.R. 2658, a bill I introduced which would suspend Member's salaries during Federal shutdowns and furloughs. It is only fair that Congress be treated like every other Federal employee. If we are serious about playing by the same rules that govern everyone else, we need to pass this now.

On January 3, 1996, Carol Ann Rinzler and Perry Luntz wrote an excellent and eloquent article for the New York Times which accurately describes this problem. I have enclosed it below so all of my colleagues can better understand the magnitude of this issue:

[From the New York Times, Jan. 3, 1996]

OUR 2 CENTS' WORTH

(By Carol Ann Rinzler and Perry Luntz)

Almost exactly a year ago, Congress passed the Congressional Accountability Act, a much ballyhooed measure that requires the House and Senate to abide by the workplace and civil rights laws they enact for the rest of us. Alas, like so many things in life, this long-overdue legislation turns out to be less than meets the eye.

In an effort to minimize the effects of the Government shutdown on their constituents, Republicans in the House proposed last week that furloughed Federal employees go back to work without being paid, surely a new idea in free-market, conservative economics.

Afterward, someone asked Representative Tom DeLay of Texas, the House majority whip, whether he would consider giving up his own salary during the crisis. No way, said Mr. DeLay, explaining that, like every other member of Congress, he isn't a Federal employee—he is a "constitutional officer."

Well, we've reread our copy of the Constitution, and frankly the distinction seems a bit arcane to us.

True, members of Congress are specifically mentioned in the Constitution, Article I, Section 6 says that "Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law and paid out of the Treasury of the United States." Cabinet members and Federal judges also get a mention, later on, but other workers—curators at the Smithsonian, say—do not.

But every Federal paycheck originates in an appropriation requiring money from the Treasury, whose funds come, in large part, from income taxes. That should give everyone of us the inalienable right to put in our 2 cents. Or to take it out.

Members of the House and Senate earn a base salary of \$133,600 a year (those in leadership positions get more.) And don't forget the generous benefit package: life insurance, health insurance, per diem travel and a nifty pension. Mr. DeLay's base salary alone costs each of America's more than 115 million individual taxpayers 1.2 cents a year.

As conscientious citizens, we have always paid our taxes, regardless of our political gripes. Even though one of us was tear-gassed in 1971 by an overzealous guard at the Nixon White House, protecting it from throngs of balding, middle-aged Vietnam War protesters and their children, the Internal Revenue Service got paid the following year anyway.

This time, however, we plan to draw a line in the sand. Having voted to obey its own

laws, members of Congress should be man (or woman) enough to live up to that requirement. Before Tom DeLay votes for trimming Medicare, he should whittle down his own Government-financed health insurance. If he expects Federal workers to show up for free, so should he.

Until then, he can forget our helping to pay his salary. Come April 15, our joint tax return will be 2 cents short. That ought to send a message: keeping Congress in line is a hard job, but somebody has to do it.

#### COMMENDATION FOR THE HONORABLE EDWARD J. BLAKE

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Honorable Edward J. Blake, who is retiring from the Court of Common Pleas on January 31, 1996.

Judge Blake was born in Philadelphia on May 18, 1926, to Philip and Agnes Blake, and he was graduated from Saint Joseph's Preparatory High School in June 1944. From August 1944, to January 1946, he attended the Pennsylvania Maritime Academy, and was thereafter commissioned as an Ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserve. In September 1946, Judge Blake entered the prestigious Saint Joseph's College and earned a bachelor of science degree upon his graduation in May 1950.

Following his graduation, Judge Blake volunteered for active military service during the Korean war. As a damage control officer on the U.S.S. *Sutherland*, he participated in the Inchon invasion in September 1950. Judge Blake was honorably discharged from active duty in 1951, but he remained a member of the Reserve fleet and eventually attained the high rank of lieutenant commander before his discharge from the reserves in 1972.

Judge Blake's legal career was just as distinguished as his military achievements. Judge Blake attended the University of Pennsylvania Law School where he was to become class president. After graduating with honors, Judge Blake was appointed chief law clerk to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, a position he held until 1962. From 1962 until 1964, he served as chief deputy court administrator of the court, and court administrator from 1964 until 1974.

In 1966, during his tenure as court administrator, the Court of Common Pleas entered the electronic age with the implementation of a computer system. As a direct consequence of his efforts, the court's ability to manage its caseload substantially improved, and the results were published in Computer Streamlines Caseload at Philadelphia Common Pleas Court, which Judge Blake coauthored.

Gov. Milton J. Schapp appointed Judge Blake to the bench of the Common Pleas in 1971, and he was elected in full term on November 6, 1973. In 1983 and 1993, Judge Blake was retained by the voters of Pennsylvania for succeeding terms in office.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court appointed Judge Blake as administrative judge of the trial division of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County on April 11, 1986, and during his tenure, the disposition of cases im-

proved even though the filing rate for civil cases increased dramatically.

On December 18, 1990, Judge Blake was elected as president judge. During his term of office as president judge, the criminal section of the trial division of the Court of Common Pleas was finally relocated to the newly completed Criminal Justice Center. This was a long-term project which was conceived, and nurtured due primarily to the efforts of Judge Blake.

Judge Blake's accomplishments, as a dedicated officer in the Army and a distinguished judge in the courtroom, has earned him respect and praise from his peers. I join his family and friends in wishing him an enjoyable retirement.

#### HONORING THE 85TH BIRTHDAY OF WILLARD MUNGER

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 24, 1996

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, today I want to honor Minnesota State Representative, Willard Munger, who is 85 years young and marking his 40th year as a member of the Minnesota Legislature. Willard is a Minnesota original—a Minnesota natural resource—whose work honors his family, the State of Minnesota, and our Nation.

Willard Munger represents the best of the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party's tradition of service to the State of Minnesota. He is currently tied with former Representative Day as the longest-serving member of the House and he has no intention of retiring now. The Munger vision and tenacity have shaped our State and generations of lawmakers. I'm proud of the 6 years I served in the Minnesota House of Representatives with Willard Munger. Willard Munger, as a sage and chairman, introduced me to the task and role of environmental lawmaker. What a teacher and what a friend Willard Munger was to me and past, present, and future generations of lawmakers.

Willard Munger reminds us again and again of our stewardship responsibilities. He established a pragmatic proactive progressive public service tradition and standard of public interest decisions that are sustained by sound science—both political and natural science. Willard first was the conscience speaking out courageously against powerful interests and finally a fiery new chairman. Today his advocacy remains constant. He is not complacent, but is rightfully viewed as mainstream but the careful work on law and policy that he has written and helped enact and will continue to advance.

Willard was one of the first people to raise questions about the use of pesticides, PCBs, and mercury. He began addressing issues like recycling, energy conservation, nuclear power, wetlands, soil erosion, environmentally safe mining practices, and hazardous waste long before these policy matters became politically popular.

Willard Munger's environmental vision has helped make Minnesota a natural leader in the areas of natural resource conservation and protection. Among his achievements are the enactment of the Minnesota Environmental

Policy Act, the Resource Recovery Act, the Critical Areas Act, the Power Plant Siting Act, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the Waste Management Act, Reinvest in Minnesota, the Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Act, and the 1991 Wetlands Conservation Act. I was very privileged to work on some of these very measures in Gov. Wendell Anderson's "Minnesota Golden Years," 1971–1976. Willard was also instrumental in establishing the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District in the 1960's, which provided wastewater treatment along the St. Louis River and ended a major source of pollution in Lake Superior.

The tireless efforts of Willard Munger on natural resource policy over the past 40 years have rightfully earned him the title "the environmental conscience of the Minnesota Legislature." I was pleased to participate in a joint Minnesota House of Representatives and Senate program organized by former Minnesota Gov. Elmer L. Anderson, January 18, 1996. It is fitting that Minnesota has declared January 18 "Willard Munger Day." He has made and continues to make a difference. On behalf of today's and tomorrow's generations I thank Willard for standing up for what is right and wish him the best in the coming years.

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR S.S.  
RAY OF INDIA

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to pay tribute to a superb diplomat who has done a great deal to improve relations between the world's two largest democracies, the United States and India. Ambassador Siddhartha Shankar Ray, India's envoy to the United States since 1992, will be leaving Washington on February 20 and returning to domestic politics in his country. While many of our colleagues are sad to see Ambassador Ray finish his tour in Washington, we all gratefully acknowledge his many contributions to the improved climate in Indo-U.S. relations.

Ambassador Ray's appointment to Washington with the status of a Federal Cabinet Minister is indicative of the great confidence his Government has in his abilities. That confidence was well-placed. During Ambassador Ray's years in Washington, he was tireless in his promotion of India, not only as the world's largest secular democratic nation, but as a major emerging market for United States consumer products and business investment.

The last 4 years have been trying times in South Asia. Sharing a long border with China and facing an insurgency in Kashmir supported by outside forces, India has had its share of challenges. Throughout these years, my colleagues and I could always rely on Ambassador Ray to articulate India's concerns with eloquence and precision.

But, Mr. Speaker, these past 4 years have also been extremely exciting times. India, under the leadership of Prime Minister P.V. Narosimha Rao, has embarked upon a historic economic reform policy that has opened up unprecedented opportunities for United States companies, large and small, as well as for Indian entrepreneurs. At the same time, the end

of the cold war has forced all nations to rethink their security arrangements. Both of these historic developments are leading the United States and India to seek greater cooperation and partnership on many fronts. Many Members of this body were greatly impressed by the Prime Minister's address to this Chamber in 1994 in which he addressed many of these same points. The appointment of a statesman with the stature and experience of S.S. Ray—with his years of service as an attorney, Member of Parliament, Cabinet Minister, and top posts at the state level—shows the degree of importance that the Government of India attaches to its relations with the United States.

Mr. Speaker, we will also miss the Ambassador's extraordinary wife, Mrs. Maya Ray. Prior to their service in Washington, both Mr. and Mrs. Ray enjoyed distinguished legal careers as barristers, as well as Members of Parliament. Mrs. Ray's contributions to her husband's work in Washington will indeed be remembered with fondness and appreciation.

In my capacity as cochairman of the bipartisan Congressional Caucus on India and Indian-Americans, I look forward to working with Ambassador Ray's successor during this period of strengthened partnership between our two great nations, building on Ambassador Ray's excellent work.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I want to express my good wishes and those of my colleagues to Siddhartha and Maya Ray as they enter the next phase of their careers back home in India. Their many friends in the Congress and throughout our Nation hope they will return to visit frequently.

AMERICA NEEDS A NEW RUSSIAN  
POLICY

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the departures of Andrei Kozyrev, Anatoly Chubais, and Sergei Filatov from the Yeltsin administration and the appointment of a Brezhnev-era hard-liner to be foreign minister should be the final wake-up call for the Clinton administration.

These reformers have been all but powerless for a long time, but their presence has allowed the administration to claim that Russia is on the right track and that any criticism of Russian policy would embolden the hard-liners. We see now that the hard-liners were emboldened long ago and are now in complete control.

For over 2 years, Russia has been engaged in a myriad of activities that range from the legal to the illegal to the morally repugnant, but all of which are contrary to United States national interests. These include Chechnya, nuclear dealings with Iran and Cuba, intimidation and subversion of nearly every former Soviet State, violations of numerous arms-control agreements, and strategic nuclear modernization, among many others.

All of this has been met by the Clinton administration with silence, arms control concessions, and a steady flow of U.S. taxpayer dollars. In other words, appeasement. True to its unvarnished record in history, appeasement has failed again. It is time for a new approach.

A more realistic policy toward Russia would involve several things: First, we must stop the mindless policy of giving foreign aid to Russia, especially its government. At this very moment, the Clinton administration and the IMF are preparing a \$9 billion infusion into the Russian treasury. In addition to fostering complacency among economic policymakers in Russia, our aid, especially multilateral loans and Nunn-Lugar, has been subsidizing the dangerous activities listed above.

Second, we should give immediate and concrete assurances to qualifying countries in central Europe that they will become full members of NATO in the nearest possible future. With Primakov as Foreign Minister, there can be no doubt that Russia will attempt at least to "Finlandize" the former Warsaw Pact countries. It is silly to oppose NATO expansion with talk of drawing lines in Europe. There already is a line, and because of it, stability has been fostered in those countries west of it. Quite frankly, the farther east that line is, the better. Furthermore, the virtual military reabsorption of Belarus by Russia has resulted in the stationing of Russian border troops on the Polish border. They have already moved the line—to the west.

Third, it is high time we start to resist Russian policy in the near abroad and the Third World. For over 2 years, Russia has been methodically sapping the sovereignty of its neighbors, and is clearly moving toward reestablishing some sort of Russian-dominated union. Using classic Soviet-style divide and rule tactics, Russia has helped topple the democratic government of Azerbaijan, brought Georgia to heel, and pushed Armenia to allow Russian bases on its soil. Russia continues its illegal occupation of Moldova, routinely violates Lithuanian territory, and has threatened annexation of the Baltic States. This uncivilized behavior is not only outrageous, it is potentially highly destabilizing to Europe. The same can be said about Russia's renewed affinity for some of the world's worst rogue regimes, such as Iran, Cuba, Syria, and Iraq. We must make it plain to the Russians that their membership in Western organizations is directly linked to their international behavior. Right now, they don't make the grade.

Fourth, we must extricate ourselves from our slavish devotion to arms control. To the Clinton administration, what this means is that any agreement is a good agreement, Russian violations of existing agreements are to be hushed up, and protecting American citizens from ballistic missiles is bad. Thus, recent and clear Russian violations of the Biological Weapons Convention, CFE and START I and many others, have been excused. The administration's only response has been a rash drive to ratify the flawed START II and a stubborn insistence on unilateral adherence to the ridiculous ABM treaty, from which we can walk away legally anytime.

Mr. Speaker, the key issue is not whether Russia has 3,500 or 10,000 nuclear warheads. What is in our interest and what will ensure the security of our European friends is a Russia that behaves in civilized fashion internationally. So far, not a thing the Clinton administration has done has goaded Russia in this direction. Indeed, the administration has tolerated and even condoned, as in Chechnya, uncivilized and dangerous Russian behavior.

The past 3 years of behaving as though we feel guilty that we won the cold war have



yielded us a Russia that thinks and acts much like the old Soviet Union. Unfortunately, we can have little hope that the Clinton administration will meet this challenge with a reorientation of its Russia policy because this would be to admit that Ronald Reagan got it right on the cold war. After all, Strobe Talbott wrote in 1990 that the cold war doves were right all along, and he has been trying to prove this bizarre conclusion ever since.

Some of these naive policies can be overturned by us in Congress, Mr. Speaker, and I am hopeful we will. For instance, we can cut off aid, and I would urge support for my legislation, H.R. 519, that would do exactly that. We can back-burner START II, and I would urge the Senate to do that. And we can force the President to withdraw from the ABM Treaty, and I would urge everyone to cosponsor our colleague MARTIN HOKE's excellent bill, H.R. 2483, which would do exactly that.

The rest, alas, will have to wait for January 1997, when, hopefully, we will have a more clear-eyed team in the White House.

#### RESTORE COLA EQUITY FOR MILITARY RETIREES

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mrs. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives passed legislation that is of utmost importance to the veterans who have honorably served our country. I'm speaking of the fiscal year 1996 Defense authorization bill that restores COLA equity between military and civilian retirees.

Historically, Congress treated Federal civilian and military pensioners the same under the law. However, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 contained a provision delaying Federal civilian retirees' COLAs until April for fiscal years 1994-96. In contrast, military retirees were delayed until April of 1994 and until October for fiscal year 1995-98. I found this to be a flawed policy. Inflation does not discriminate and neither should the U.S. Congress.

The bill we approved today restores COLA equity for military and civilian retirees. While the House approved this measure on December 15, it was vetoed by the President. We should not play politics with COLA's. A system which puts COLA's on different schedules for different groups is bad public policy. It is also a disservice to dedicated Americans who served this country, often in harm's way.

I urge the President to quickly sign this legislation. The veterans in Washington State deserve nothing less.

#### NORTHERN MARIANAS DELEGATE ACT

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the Northern Marianas Delegate Act, to provide for a nonvoting Delegate to the House of Representatives to represent

the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands became the newest territory of the United States and an American commonwealth in 1976. This commonwealth is comprised of the northern islands in the Mariana Island chain, the principal islands being Saipan, Tinian, and Rota. Guam is also a part of the Mariana Island chain, and it is fitting that the people of Guam have the honor today to share in the introduction of this bill for our Pacific neighbors, and for our brothers and sisters of Chamorro heritage in the Northern Marianas who share Guam's indigenous identity.

It is important that the Northern Marianas be accorded representation in Congress, not just for fair and just representation of an American community whose interests are affected by the actions of Congress, but more importantly for what the people of Northern Marianas can contribute to the Nation through their Delegate.

The American relationship with the Northern Marianas began just over 50 years ago when American forces fought on the beaches of Saipan and Tinian, and at great human cost expelled a colonial power that had acquired these islands as part of a Pacific empire. The Americans, in the years to come, established the seeds of democracy that have resulted in this new American commonwealth. This commonwealth, whose roots to America are traced to a violent military encounter in World War II, is the first American soil acquired by conquest in this century. That the people of the Northern Marianas have freely chosen to become a part of the American family is a great credit to the United States; that they do not enjoy full participation in the political process as citizens should be a matter of great concern to all of us.

Today the American citizens who live in the Northern Marianas contribute to the Nation and participate in the life of our Nation in all the same ways that every other American citizen does in his own community. They pay taxes, serve in the military and work hard for the progress of their communities. They are part of the fabric of our great Nation.

Participation in this American democracy is not based on a particular citizen's tax contribution to the Treasury and it is not based on a preordained size of a community. It is based on a community's commitment to our democratic form of government and our Nation. Our American citizenship has as its foundation a promise of fair and equal treatment by our Government and that promise extends to Congress where fair and equal treatment demands that the Northern Marianas be represented by a Delegate.

The bill that I have introduced today mirrors the legislation which granted Guam and the United States Virgin Islands representation in 1972 and the legislation which granted American Samoa representation in 1980. The Northern Marianas will join the ranks of Delegates representing these islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and the Northern Marianas will add its voice to those who represent American citizens who do not reside in the 50 states, but who do reside in a diverse group of American communities on American soil.

In introducing this bill today I commend the work of the Resident Representative of the

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Mr. Juan N. Babauta, and his staff. I also commend the unity of purpose in the leadership of the Northern Marianas expressed by Senate Joint Resolution No. 9-6 of the Ninth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature, the Majors of Saipan, Tinian, Rota, and the Northern Islands, and the Municipal Councils of Saipan, Tinian, and Rota in the adoption of resolutions requesting the United States Congress to grant Delegate status to the Resident Representative to the United States. I further commend the leadership of the Honorable Diego T. Benavente, Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Honorable Jesus R. Sablan, President of the Senate of the 10th Commonwealth Legislature, as well as the Honorable Crispin I. DeLeon Guerrero, in their support of this bill. I hope that the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate will act on this legislation in this session, and I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Northern Marianas Delegate Act.

#### TRIBUTE TO A.G. GASTON

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, January 24, 1996*

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in tribute of Dr. A.G. Gaston, a leader among men, who recently died in Birmingham at the age of 103.

Dr. Gaston was a pioneer, who developed businesses in Alabama in an age when blacks simply did not do such things. Dr. Gaston was a pioneer in the area of building a business empire which propelled him to become Alabama's first black millionaire.

Dr. Gaston's life reads much like a literary rags-to-riches story. He was born on July 4, 1892, in Demopolis, AL, the grandson of slaves. Early in his life he moved to Birmingham and began working a variety of jobs before serving in the U.S. Army during World War I.

When the war was over, Dr. Gaston and his mother got the idea of starting their own business by preparing box lunches, and the rest is history.

From a meager beginning, Dr. Gaston eventually started a funeral business, from the funeral business emerged the Booker T. Washington Insurance Business in 1923, and from the insurance company came nine corporations with combined assets of more than \$35 million. Among Dr. Gaston's other corporate ventures were: Vulcan Realty & Investment Corp.; Citizen's Federal Savings & Loan; Zion Memorial Cemetery; Smith & Gaston Funeral Homes; Wenn & Wagg Radio Stations; A.G. Gaston Senior Citizens Home; Booker T. Washington Business College, and A.G. Gaston Motel & Lounge—now A.G. Gaston Gardens.

Dr. Gaston's interests were not limited to just his business ventures. Dr. Gaston is also well known as a trailblazer in the area of civil rights and equal justice for all men and women.

When Dr. King was in Birmingham, he stayed at the A.G. Gaston Hotel and when Dr. King was arrested and put in jail for marching for equality by Police Commissioner Bull Connor, it was Dr. Gaston who bailed him out, so he could continue his fight for freedom.

However, his kindnesses to Dr. King were not accomplished without personal cost, his home was firebombed and his hotel was burned, yet still he continued, for A.G. Gaston never was a quitter. He was a visionary, a pioneer, and a role model for our youth.

Dr. Gaston had a deep and abiding love for the future of our community, our youth. He

created the A.G. Gaston Boys & Girls Club to help give our youth direction and purpose.

He recognized, earlier than most, that our youth are the key to either the success or failure of our Nation. Unlike most people, who merely "amen" an idea, Dr. Gaston put his own money into the Boys and Girls Clubs, as well as numerous universities and colleges.

America needs more men and women like Dr. A.G. Gaston. He will be missed by all of us who share his love of youth, his zest for life, and his deep concern for his fellow man.

Dr. Gaston will be sorely missed.